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"STRIKE TO END ALL STRIKES"

NO SIGN OF SETTLEMENT IN DOCK STOPPAGE

All London To Be Out By Monday: Trotskyites Blamed

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): With no sign of any settlement yet, the nationwide dock strike spread to Edinburgh today where 1,000 men at Leith docks came out in sympathy with the English dockers, bringing the grand total of strikers now to 43,000—with a possibility of 56,000 men being out by the week-end.

The latest move in solving the dispute came tonight with a statement from the Dockers Union leader, Mr. Jack Donovan, who is trying to get the British Broadcasting Corporation to broadcast the real facts of the position "dispassionately and without bias."

Meanwhile, more troops were drafted to the strikebound ports all over England to unload vital cargoes of food.

Men at West-India docks, London, who were yesterday reported to be returning to work today reversed their decision and stayed out.

The dockers' strike leader, Thomas Powerll, told 'Reuter' "This is a strike to end all strikes. All London will be out on Monday."

London will be out on Monday"

Mr. Powell added, however, that dockers would handle leave ships. Striking Tilbury docekrs today unloaded baggages from a ship from Holland with over 400 refugees on board, and asked that their money for work be given to local hospitals.

Four more food ships arrived in the Thames, London, during the past twelve hours, joining 21 already waiting there. Their total cargoes include over 20,000 tons of meat, 28,000 tons of grain, 11,000 tons of canned meat and 7,000 tons of tea.

Twelve housand dockers at South ampton, Britain's premier passenger port, today considered a strike decision, but so far conditions there are normal. Yesterday they said they would not cease work though they were in sympathy with the strikers' aims.

At Avonmouth, Bristol—the peacetime banana port—2,000 dockers who struck yesterday returned to work today after a meeting with Union officials.

"Straight talking" from demobilised soldiers finally persuaded Avonmouth men to return.

After nearly three weeks of complete idleness, some sections of Liverpool's nine-mile quays sprang into life today, when 800 troops started unloading some 12,000 tons of urgently needed foodstuffs. The Glasgow strike which has no connexion with the English stoppage—it concerns whisky loading—continued today, while negotiations were resumed with Unions and employers.

After a two and a half hour meeting of the rank and file of dockers who form the National Dock Group Committee of Transport General Workers Union—which includes representatives from all big ports—in London today, a statement was issued declaring that the stoppage had "been seized upon by certain people connected with certain political organizations who had a ready prepared machinery at their disposal for encouraging and maintaining action."

Asked by "Reuter" later what political party was the dockers' leader, Mr. Donavan answers: "The Revolutionary Communist Party", (the Official Trotskyite Faction in Britain). He added that there were elements among certain sections of employers and shipowners who were prepared to foment difficulties.

National group leaders after a meeting urged all strikers to return to work at once and emphasised that the Union was meeting employers on October 18 to be followed by a Dedegate Conference five days later

Unofficial strikes were condemned by the Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, speaking to the National Union of Mineworkers today. "It will be fatal if industrial disturbances should destroy the great democratic victory we have justgained," he said.

Saying that Labour Government was engaged in laying the foulations of prosperity, Mr Shinwell ided: "If that were not their intenti I would resign, but because I belie it and long for the day when every orker will be secure, I comdemn meths that are holding up productionwhich is so vital to the country."

Prime Minister Attlee confred with his Cabinet says an A.P.A. ble.

After the Cabinet meeting, ie Ministry of Labour announced th Labour Minister George Isaacs would not intervene in the strike, althoh requested by strikers' "represeatives."

Approximately 400 ships may loaded with food, were idle at Brih ports because of the strike.

It was reported at a mass eting of London strikers that if no sement were reached over the week-d the strike would spread to all Lond docks on Monday. Only in Bristol s there a break. There 2,000 Avonmou workers decided to return to wo immediately.

Troops Begin Unloading

But Dock Strikers Do Not Interfere

LONDON, Oct. 12. (U.P.A.): As the dock strike, which now involves 52,000 men in fourteen ports, threatened to tie up the nations vital food supplies to-day, troops were drafted into two of Britain's biggest docks in Liverpool and London and began unloading accumulated cargoes of foodstuffs.

Several hundred soldiers from dock labour battalions who have unloaded military cargoes in nearly all concerns of the world quickly swung into action aboard the first of twelve cargoships berthed in Liverpool docks. Dockers made no attempt to interfere with the troops who loaded the slings bearing the much needed cargo of food on to the quayside.

"They have left us a lot to move but we wil shift it", one soldier-Stevedore remarked.

New 15 Crores Bond Issue

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): As it appears that there is a steady demand on the part of institutional investors and the market generally for a short-term investment, sys a press 'communique', the Government of India have decidd to create a further issue of ½ per cent. bonds 1950 for Rs.15 crores.

The securities will e available for sale on Governmnt account by the Reserve Ban of India through the usual procedure for the sale of special issus at prices to be ascertained from the Bank.

LONDON WARNS KEYNES

Barter Of Empire For American Loan Will Not Be Tolerated

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

I understand that if Lord Keynes sacrifices the principle of Empire Preference, he will be opposed by Mr. Bevin, Mr. Shinwell and possibly Mr. Attlee and the Labour Government would not regard itself bound by it.

This news comes as the new Empire talks in London are announced and at which one of the subjects to be discussed is "Imperial Preference its retention, abolition or modification."

In addition I learn that the Governors of the Bank of England are unanimously opposed to altering Empire Preference and Mr. Raymond Kershaw who was at the Ottawa Conference, is still the one must trust advisers of the Bank. He is believed to have protested against what Lord Keynes is reported likely to agree to. Moreover, financial circles in London, private as well as government, are not prepared to sell the Empire." They are still apprehensive in view of the many and varied reports of Lord Keynes' activities. But opinion is hardening and many private messages on the subject have been sent to the United States, the Dominions and India.

Mr. Purushottam Tricamdas, the well-known Congress Socialist, who was released on Wednesday, following the order of the Bombay High Court.

Dutch Have No Objection

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): A Dutch Government spokesman in London today told "Reuter" that the Dutch would have no objection to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visiting Java. But, he added: "It is the Dutch point of view that this visit is rather a matter for the Allies to decide as it is they who are in control in Java."

Pandit Nehru was reported earlier this week to have been invited to Java by the Indonesian Nationalist leader, Dr. R. Soekarno.

Secretary of State Byrnes, U. S. delegate to the Conference of Foreign Ministers in London, said on Oct. 5 in Washington that it was "generally agreed" at the meeting that Trieste (A) should be a free port under international control; the Dodecanese Islands (B) should be given to Greece; and Italian colonies of Tripolitania (C) and Eritrea (D) should be under international trusteeship.—USIS.

INDIAN TROOPS FIRE ON INDONESIAN CROWD

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): Clashes between the Allies and Japanese and Nationalists continue in Java.

Indian troops fired on an Indonesian crowd after two of their officers—a British Captain and a Viceroy's Commissioned Officer—were killed yesterday.

When the officers were shot and their bodies mutilated, troops of the Punjab Regiment combed the area for those responsible. They arrested 40 armed men.

A British Officer and an Indian Jemadar of the 23rd Division were shot dead in South-East Batavia yesterday afternoon, according to the Netherlands News Agency.

The incident resolved itself into a battle of Houses which lasted from two o'clock till nightfall.

The bodies were mutilated after the shooting.

This was the first hostile act taken against the British occupying forces by the population, and "unless the shooting is a case of mistaken identity, the incident marks a striking change in the attitude of the people towards the British," the News Agency added.

Four persons were killed and six wounded in an attack by nationalist on Kempetai, Japanese Secret Police Headquarters, at Bandoeng, Java. The Japanese stopped firing and nationalists dispersed after mediation by an Allied repatriation party.

Numerous incidents between the Indonesians and the Dutch marred the peace yesterday at Batavia and Bandeong among other places in Java. Fighting has also been going on, it is reported here, between the Japanese and the Indonesians in Bandeong.

In Batavia, it is reported that a number of Eurasians and Dutch have unaccountably disappeared during the past few days.

A number of Indonesian police personnel have also been wounded while helping the Allied authorities to maintain law and order.

SEAMEN JAILED

In Australia, where it is reported that the 'Liber Esperance Bay' is sailing soon for the Dutch East Indies with returning Indonesians, 207 Indonesian seamen have been jailed for refusing to man Dutch ships bound for Java.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Chiefley, announced today that more than 1,200 Indonesian seamen on strike were being sent to the Netherland East Indies.

CEYLON'S SUPPORT

COLOMBO, Oct. 12 (A.P.I.): Widespread agitation sympathising with nationalist movements in Asia and stpes to bring pressure on the Ceylon and British Governments not to give direct or indirect aid in their suppression is being organised throughout Ceylon.

FIGHTING BREAKS OUT IN INDO-CHINA

NATIONALISTS RESIST FRENCH FORCES: ALLIED C.IN-C.'S THREAT

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): Fighting broke out between French forces and Annamite nationalist at Thammahmytay northeast of Saigon, early this morning, and heavy firing has been heard since the French moved in at dawn to occupy the area under orders of Lieut.-General Douglas Gracey, the Allied Commander-in-Chief in Indo-China.

The clash occurred less than 12 hours after General Gracey had warned nationalists against shooting Allied troops.

General Gracey has issued a warning to Annamites that they will be punished for attacks on Allied troops.

General Gracey said: "You have broken the truce. You have killed an English Officer and an Indian Officer. This has happened against the orders of Government, and from now on you will suffer the consequences of all attacks against troops under my command, including French and Japanese".

The French Governor-General of Indo-China has agreed to the American proposal that rice should be distributed in the north of the country by an Allied Committee under supervision.

FRENCH FORCES MOVE IN

SAIGON, October 10.—delayed—(U.P.A.): The first movement of airborne French forces inland began on Wednesday in Japanese planes taken over by the Royal Air Force.

The deployment was made supposedly at the request of the Cambodian Protectorate Government against Annamites reported to be massing around that former Nipponese Air Force Headquarters.

The movement, scheduled to continue through Thursday, was carried out to reinforce a British Signals Detachment and a Gurkha platoon flown in on October 9 to the Air base 100 miles west of Saigon following the original landing there of two Dutch officers after the Japanese surrender.

The Cambodians were reliably considered to be anti-Annamite, but not exactly pro-French in this land of turmoil.

NEED FOR UNITED FRONT

SINGAPORE, October 12. (A.P.A.): The Malayan Communist Party has issued a manifesto declaring that "we oppose the policy of the British army of occupation in Indo-China in maintaining the imperialist policy of the French"

The manifesto urged on the Chinese, Malays and Indians to rally behind a "united front to realise democratic principles", and declared, "We oppose the British army's orders in the Dutch East Indies to quieten down the struggle of the Indonesians for independence"

JINNAH SUPPORTS INDO-CHINA

MASTUNG, October 11. (O. P. I): Mr. Jinnah has received telegrams from Indo-Chinese in Cairo and Brisbane asking for his support and Mr. Jinnah wishes to state as follows:

"All-India Muslim League and myself wholeheartedly support Indo-China's struggle for freedom. Dutch Commission and their Imperialism must come to an end like any other foreign domination and imperialism over other countries. Or else this terrible war would have been fought in vain and there will be no peace until the so-called "Civilised Big" do not give up their imperialistic lust explaitation of other smaller nations and countries"

The following is the text of telegram received by Mr. Jinnah from President Indo-China Association for Independence:—

"Indo-China Muslim Republic proclaimed Your support necessary".

The telegram from Indo-China Association runs as follows:—

"On behalf of all Indo-China Mohamedans we hope you will give full support to the Indo-China Republic greetings".

Quit India Before Next Civil Disobedience Breaks Out

British Army Officer's Tip To Labour Party

"VOLCANIC HATRED IN PEOPLE'S HEARTS FOR ENGLAND AND EVERYTHING ENGLISH"

LONDON, Oct. 12. (U.P.I.): "The transcendent feature of the political situation in India is the volcanic hatred that one finds in the people's hearts for England and everything English. It is hatred that grows with bitterness that is added by every day of frustration. Nowhere is this hatred stronger than in the Army and in no army category is it stronger than among the officers.

"If out of negligence or concern for our world position or even out of honest desire to unite India before quitting India, we permit matters to drag until mass Civil Disobedience breaks out again, then the rank and file of the Army will side with the people and officers will lead the rank and file", writes an English Officer, David Carpenter, recently returned from India in an article in this week's radical weekly, the "Tribune".

Carpenter bases his views an frequent discussions he had with "young intellectuals who are to-day officers in the Indian Army and who will certainly exert an enormous influence on the future of Indian politics".

He adds: "Though their experience in the Army has not taught them to hate the enemy less it has taught them to hate the British more. I think, they will leave the Army embittered by discrimination and by superior attitude of their British fellow officers confident in their own ability to administer and command passionately determined that India must govern herself and equally determined that India must be united so that she may be strong."

NO PAKISTAN.

Carpenter further declares that an overwhelming majority even among Muslim Officers do not believe in Pakistan and said to him "a Government headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and based on concessions to which the Congress has already committed itself would, command confidence of a vast majority of the Muslim people".

INDIA WON'T TOLERATE HUMBUGGING

LONDON, Oct. 12. (Reuter): In an article in the Left-wing weekly "Tribune" Mr. David Carpenter, writes: "Lord Wavell's honesty, humanity and statesmanship and his undisguised sympathy for India's aspirations have convinced even the worst Anglo-phobes that here for the first time they have a Vicefoy who is their friend. His prestige is enormous. If the British Government as a whole can conduct itself towards India in the spirit of Lord Wavell, if it can make self-Government a fact instead of a vague promise conditioned by several contingencies, then the Indian people will give their friendship as equal to equal to the democratic England of the Labour Party."

Azad's Health Poor

CALCUTTA, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President was again medically examined by Dr. B. C. Roy today. Dr. Roy found his health poor and his digestion very much upset. Dr. Roy considered it desirable that as soon as Maulana Azad could arrange it, he should go to a quiet place.

Younger Brother went to rescue the Elder— But then, he himself was drowned—

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SOVIET PLAN WOULD MAKE MACARTHUR LOSE FACE

No Central Control Council For Japan With Equal Status As Supreme Commander

TOKYO, Oct. 12 (A. P. A): The Russian plan for a Central Control Council to rule Japan would cause Gen. MacArthur to "lose face", a competent spokesman said to-day.

Whether MacArthur would resign if such a Council were superimposed upon his authority is not known, the source said, because the general has not discussed it with anyone.

The informant explained that the Japanese recognize Gen. MacArthur as the Supreme Commander giving orders to the Emperor and to others. Should any Council take over this responsibility from the Gen. or even if it were on equal terms with him—MacArthur would lose much face in the eyes of the Japanese, he said. Much of the work already done would be undone, he added.

On the other hand, the creation of a Far Eastern Advisory Commission—as under the plan of Secretary of States Byrnes—was interpreted as having no effect on MacArthur's status as Supreme Commander. Mr. Byrnes has indicated that he did not favour the Russian plan for a Control Council which so far as not been considered by President Truman.

Headquarters spokesmen insisted that enforcement of the Potsdam declaration is proceeding as fast as possible, and that MacArthur did not want to issue orders faster than the Japanese would assimilate them.

Congress And States People

MIRAJ, Oct. 10 (U.P.I.): "Under the present conditions it is neither possible nor desirable to carry on the movement of the States Peoples on behalf of the Congress. It is both proper and desirable to carry the movement in the States through the States Peoples' Conference."

Thus observed Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member, Congress Working Committee, when his advice was sought for the revival of the Congress Committee in Miraj.

"If the States Peoples' Conference becomes the only main institution in a State, the committee appointed by the A.-I.C.C. to suggest changes in the constitution of the Congress, would suggest ways whereby the problems of the States peoples could be placed before the Congress. The workers in the States should, therefore, submit their suggestions to that Committee. The scheme about the constitutional relations between the States Peoples' Conference and the Congress will be ready within two months."

Earlier Mr. Shankarrao Deo referred to the convention of the States workers held at Sangli on August 18 and its decision that in States, States Peoples' Conferences should be the main institutions. "It was a right decision" added Mr. Shankarrao.

Balkanisation Of India Won't Do, Says Pant

LUCKNOW, Oct. 9 (A.P.I.): Pt. G. B. Pant, former Premier of the U.P., addressing the students of Lucknow University on the constitutional problems of India said that the constitution of the country should be based on complete equality and liberty. There should be no economic disparities as would compel a large section of the people to live at the mercy of the other.

He said that India was a single entity, geographically and economically. Its boundaries could not be cut off. He said that while discussing the constitution of the country its defence was the most important point to be kept in mind. How was it possible to defend it if it was dissected and how would the small states defend their borders, he asked.

Pandit Pant added that the sentiment of integrity must be preserved whatever be the administrative arrangement in the country. The policy of Balkanisation would lead to a bitter feud in the country.

MAULANA AZAD'S LETTERS

LAHORE, October 10 (A.P.I.)—The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's undelivered letters during the three years of his jail-life are being published in a book form entitled "Ghubbar-e-Katir", and will be out in about a month.

The letters cover a wide range including religion, politics and literature. The book is about 350 pages and is being printed in Lahore.

Maulana Azad has completed during his last incarceration the second and third volumes of the translations in Urdu of exhaustive commentaries on the Holy Quran. These also are being printed in Lahore.

Nehru To Receive All-India Editors At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, October 12. (A P.I.): A meeting of the Reception Committee of the A.I.N.E.C held yesterday evening, Mr Tushar Kanti Ghosh presiding, it was announced that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has accepted the chairmanship of the Reception Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. session which will be held in Allahabad in December next.

CHINA TO HAVE FIVE YEAR PLANS

CHUNGKING, October 10 (Reuter): China's new reconstruction programme must be carried out in the same spirit as that of the Russians in their five-year plans, stated Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek broadcasting on China's future political status for China's "Double Tenth" celebrations.

The programme about to be launched, he said, would aim at raising the people's standard of living, development of scientific research and self-government.

"As 80 per cent. of the Chinese population are farmers, industrialisation must go hand in hand with agrarian reforms", he said.

"All kinds of monopolies except heavy industries like shipbuilding and steel production will be abolished. Foreign investments and capital will be invited.

Communications will be improved. Over 12,0000 miles of railways are planned. In China alone, excluding Manchuria and Formosa, over two and a half million technicians will be needed.

In Singapore, the Chinese are celebrating the Revolution Day. Three hundred Chinese Associations were represented by 30,000 members at a mass parade on Singapore Padang to-day.

Later a reception was held by the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce for senior British officers and representatives of the British military administration.

HIROHITO AND HIS DIVINITY

LONDON, October 10. (Reuter): In the House of Commons, Capt. Marples asked: Is Mr. Attlee not aware that there is a very grave danger of leaving the Emperor in full possession of his bogus divinity.

Mr. Attlee: I don't think so. I think events will prove too much for them.

SAVING DOLLARS BY CURTAILING NEWSPRINT

LONDON, Oct. 11 (APA.)

Plans to increase British imports of Canadian newsprint are being abandoned, it was learned at Canada House yesterday. As a result London newspapers will continue to publish only four-page editions to the end of 1946 and possibly for a longer period.

The decision was described as a dollar-saving measure.

The Canadian press said today it had been rumoured for some time that the British Government had considered cancelling 1946 contracts.

Originally, British papers were scheduled to receive enough additional newsprint to publish six, eight and possibly 12 page editions by the end of 1946, but the new policy means indefinite postponement of such expansion and continuation of the 1945 import quota.

FREEDOM FIRST

Chandralekha Pandit On Fundamental Right Of People Of India

NEW YORK, October 11 (Reuter). Twenty-one-year-old Chandralekha Pandit, daughter of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, was given an ovation when she addressed a meeting of the East-and-West Association here today on the question of "What is the Fundamental Right for a People to be Really Themselves?"

Miss Pandit represented India in the discussions in which youthful speakers from other countries participated.

She said: "A major fundamental right which the people of India must have in order to be really themselves is the right to govern themselves.

"It is only after this freedom is ours and a national Government represents the citizens, that the people of India can gain many other rights which are necessary for their well-being such as the right to education and medical care, the right of assembly and the right to read, write and speak freely.

"The Four Freedoms have been one of the most popular war slogans, but because these freedoms were not clearly defined and were not applicable to the whole world there has been global unrest since the end of the war.

INDIA'S IDEAL

Miss Pandit continued: "In Asia the recent disturbances in Java and Indo-China serve to point out that the new world order cannot be based on the pattern of slavery followed in the past.

"Because India, with her vast natural resources and cultural heritage has much to contribute to the world of today and because Indians constitute one-fifth of the human race the future of India will influence the whole of Asia.

"The Indian cultural pattern is based on the ideal of service for humanity. The old Sanskrit proverb is "Individual for family—family for community—community for nation and nation for the world. History has proved that the Indian people have lived up, time and again, to this concept and their contribution to the cause of world peace and security can be a most valuable one, but it can only come if, in the words of our leader, Mahatma Gandhi they have the freedom to be free."

DORMAN-SMITH FOR RANGOON

SIMLA, October 10. (A. P. I.): H. E. Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, Governor of Burma, accompanied by Lady Dorman-Smith and principal officials left Simla to-day for Rangoon.

LUCKNOW Oct 10 (A. P. I.): The Associated Press of India reliably understands that the offices of the Deputy Controller-General of Civil Supplies, Central Region, U. P. and Bihar, have been closed.

WOMAN SLAPS WIFE OF 'BELSEN BRUTE'

LUENEBURG, Oct. 10. (Reuter): Frau Ross Kramer, wife of the Belsen Camp Commandant Josef Kramer, had her face slapped outside the court house this morning after she had given evidence at the trial on behalf of her husband.

As she was walking across the yard accompanied by a nurse she was met by a group of women, mostly prosecution witnesses. Before the military police could get to her, one of them slapped her face. As the police hurried Frau Kramer away another woman shouted: "Your husband killed my husband and children in Auschwitz. You still have your children."

Dr. Fritz Klein, camp Dr. at Belsen, described how he selected people who later went to the gas chambers at Auschwitz.

DEATH CAMP

In reply to a question if he though: that Belsen was intended as a concentrant camp, Dr. Klein said: "There was some talk about it but after I had been there a short while my impression was that it was not a sick camp but a death camp.

"AVERAGE BRITON DOES NOT FAVOUR PAKISTAN"

KARACHI, Oct. 10 (U.P.I.)

Mr Durga Das, Joint Editor of the Hindustan Times, New Delhi, who returned from his visit to the devastated Europe in an interview said that, Pakistan was not acceptable to an average Britisher as the solution for India's political deadlock. His contacts with different party men including the Tories convinced him that Britain will never be a party to Balkanising India.

Continuing, he said that the Congress attitude was no longer regarded as unhelpful. The blame was thrown largely on Mr Jinnah for obstructing Indian self-government.

Concluding, he said that the Labour Government appeared to him to be sincere to help India to achieve her independence. But they lacked courage. There was not a big man in the Labour Party to take this bold step. Once the step was taken it would be welcomed by the average Britisher.

Noon's Plea For Free And Unfettered Elections

LAHORE, October 11. (A.P.I.). Sir Feroz Khan Noon, in a press statement, demands "a clear declaration from high quarters in India calling upon all public servants to guarantee freedom of elections and to give equal treatment and facilities to all the contesting parties". He says that if no such declaration comes forward from all Governors of the Provinces inspite of the Muslim League and the Congress fears the conclusion is obvious and the British Parliament must immediately send out a strong Commission of enquiry which will be empowered to take severe action against the public servants who are found guilty of partisanship.

GREATEST OF WAR CRIMES TRIALS IN NOVEMBER

Goering, Hess, Ribbentrop And Others Will Face Charge

LONDON, Oct. 12 (Reuter): Allied planning for the greatest of all war crime trials—in which Goering, Ribbentrop, Hess and the rest will face their Judges at Nuremberg—has been so thorough that, should Hitler suddenly be discovered and be brought into the dock to join his old associates, there would be no upset in the procedure.

Charles Lynch, Reuter's special correspondent in Berlin, reports that ample formal evidence against the former Fuehrer would be ready to hand for immediate use. It has piled up during the collection of evidence against the present accused.

There are indications, adds Lynch that the first public session of the Nuremberg Court will be held in Berlin on Saturday when the Judges will receive a 20,000-word indictment against the 24 Nazi accused. This will probably mean that the trials will open in Nuremberg 30 days later giving the defendants a clear month to study the indictment and prepare their defence.

TRIAL AT WIESBADEN

While the war crimes trials continue at Luxemberg and Wiesbaden, a verdict in a third trial is expected today in Rome where General Anton Dostler Commander of the German 75th Corps of Italy has been appearing before a United States Military Court.

Dostler is charged with ordering the execution of 15 American soldiers at Spezia in March 1944, when they were captured after the landing on the Italian coast for sabotage work behind the lines.

The death sentence has been demanded by the prosecution. At Wiesbaden, Irmogard Huber, Chief Woman Nurse at the Hadamar Mental Hospital who is accused of sharing in the killing of hundreds of Polish and Russian slave-workers in Hospital, yesterday told the court that her conscience was clear.

Huber who is the only woman among the seven accused in the trial said she knew that "untold thousands" had died at the institution. "I felt terrible about it", she sobbed, "but I was powerless." Huber told the Court that she herself would have been faced with the prospect of a concentration camp if she had left her job.

BELSEN MASS TRIAL

At Luxemberg, where the Belsen mass trial continues Franz Hoessler the fourth of 45 camp guards to testify in his own defence described himself to the Court as "the saviour" at the Auschwitz extermination camp.

Hundreds of Jews he said owed their lives to him because he had falsified the rolls.

Denying that he had ever ordered women to be sterilised or had ill-treated internees, Hoessler maintained that he had never beaten anyone.

"Do you seriously tell the Court you have never seen a prisoner ill-treated or beaten during your ten years in the concentration camps?" the prosecutor asked. "Yes" replied Hoessler "I have never seen S. S. men beating prisoners."

IMMIGRATION BILL GOES TO SENATE TODAY

Byrnes Declines To Express Opinion On Issue For The Present

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 Reuter).—The Indian Immigration Bill will reach the Senate Immigration Committee to-morrow and will be referred immediately to the State and the Immigration Departments, cables Eric Newton, Reuter's official correspondent.

After reviewing the legislation passed yesterday by the House of Representatives these departments will prepare reports and return them to the Senate Committee. A sub-committee will then be appointed by the Committee Chairman, Democratic Senator Richard Russell of Georgia, to hold whatever hearings necessary before the entire committee can give the Bill final consideration.

If the Committee reaches a favourable decision the Senate debate will be scheduled for the earliest convenient date.

The Secretary of State Mr. James Byrnes declined to comment on the Bill's successful passage in the House of Representatives saying that he preferred to wait till the Senate takes action.

CONGRESS CHALLENGE TO SIR S. T. KAMBLI

HUBLI, October 12 (A.P.I.): An election campaign on behalf of the Congress was opened here in a crowded meeting last evening under the presidentship of Mr. Veeranganda Patil.

Mr. S. N. Angadi of Belgaum who was once a leader of the non-Brahmin party in Karnatak made a spirited speech in support of the Congress. He declared that he committed a sin in joining the non-Brahmin Party and appealed to Sir Siddappa Kamboli, a former Minister of Bombay Government to joint the Congress. Mr. T R. Nesvi, ex-Parliamentary Secretary threw a challenge to Sir Siddappa to face the Congress candidate this time. He further said after India attains Swaraj it was as certain as day light that a good and beneficial government would be established.

Mr. M. P. Patil also made an impassioned appeal to the voters to defeat the candidate who stand against the Congress.

(This is only an announcement and not a Prospectus. A Copy of the Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay as also with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Baroda)

THE MOTOR HOUSE (GUJARAT) LTD.

(Incorporated in British India on the 26th day of September 1927, under the Indian Companies Act, 1913. Liability of Members being Limited.)

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital, subject to the condition that so much of the capital as cannot in that Government's judgement be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved), is satisfied thatthe time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for, it must be distinctly understood thatin giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to any of them.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 24,00,000/-

Issued 30,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 30/- each ... ... Rs. 9,00,000/-

„ 3,000 Cumulative 5% (tax-free) Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each ... ... „ 3,00,000/-

Allotted and/or reserved for Directors and their friends -Ordinary Shares ... ... „ 4,50,000/-

-Cum. 5% (tax-free) Redeemable Preference Shares ... ... „ 1,50,000/-

Now offered to public 15,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 30/- each ... ... „ 4,50,000/-

1,500 Cum. 5% (tax-free) Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each ... ... „ 1,50,000/-

DIRECTORS:

HARIDAS ACHRATLAL, Esq., (CHAIRMAN), Mill Agent, Vasant Bhuvan, Shahibag, Ahmedabad, Director of Vijaya Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., Shree Yamuna Mills Co., Ltd., The Deepak General Insurance Co., Ltd., The Devkaran Nanjee Investment Co., Ltd., Climax Engineering Co., Ltd., etc.

M. A. ISPAHANI, Esq., Merchant, 51, Ezra Street, Calcutta, Director of The Eastern Federal Union Insurance Co., Ltd., The United Commercial Bank Ltd., Indian National Airways Ltd., The Mogul Line Ltd., etc.

HON. MR. M. Ct. M. CHIDAMBARAM CHETTYAR, Merchant, Bedford House, Vepry, Madras.

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RATILAL NATHALAL, Esq., Mill Agent, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad, Director of Commercial Ahmedabad Mills Co., Ltd., Sidhpur Mills Co., Ltd., New Commercial Mills Co., Ltd., Deepak General Insurance Co., Ltd., Valian Industries Ltd., Sentinel Assurance Co., Ltd., etc.

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M. A. VALIULLA, Esq., Merchant, Kapasia Bazar, Ahmedabad.

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PADAM CHAND GUPTA, Esq., Share Broker, 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

LEGAL ADVISER:

CHANDRAKANT C. GANDHI, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. RAMANLAL G. SHAH & Co., Sankadi Sheri, Ahmedabad.

MANAGING AGENTS:

MEHTA & Co, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad.

OBJECTS & PROSPECTS

The Company has for its main object the business of assembling and or manufacturing of cars, trucks, tractors, chassis, motors, cycles, aeroplanes, engines, turbines, tanks ships, boats, tools, equipments, accessories, buses, lorries and other materials and products in India or elsewhere as permitted by the Memorandum of Association.

The development of Indian automotive Industry as that of other heavy industries needs emphasis to be laid not so much either upon the country's capital and labour resources or its internal demand, as upon the supply of capital goods from abroad to give it an initial stimulus. Foreign businessmen however have lately several times stressed the advantages, the need and their own willingness to co-operate with us technically and otherwise in developing this vital line.

The war has considerably stimulated industrial consciousness in India. With the cessation of hostilities, those forces of capital and skilled labour which are the fundamental prerequisites for the building-up of heavy industries have partly been released for use otherwise than in wartime operations. A fuller co-operation from these two essential factors also is therefore expected by industrialists to be possible now and in the near future. Time is therefore considered most opportune now and in the near future for the expansion of those Indian businesses, particularly, which having hitherto worked in this line on a moderate scale have attained that degree of experience which it is considered equally essential for working this line on a larger scale.

This Company was incorporated in British India in 1927, to take over a long established assembling Factory for motor cars that was then the first of its kind in India and had been assembling Ford motor cars and trucks since as long back as 1924. The assembling of Ford motor cars and trucks was continued until 1934, when a fairly large sized assembling plant was opened at Port Okha to assemble Studebaker cars and trucks for the whole of India. This plant was sold in 1941, when shipments stopped on account of hostilities.

The Company now proposes to establish a large sized assembling plant for Cars and Trucks of such models which are most popular in the country and most suited to meet its demands. It may be made quite clear that our project for the present is only for assembling and not for manufacturing motor vehicles in India which involves not only huge capital, but also involves purchase of highly specialised capital goods and highly technical personnel, both of which are not easily obtainable at the present time.

The assembling project is quite a simple one in as much as neither capital goods nor highly technical personnel are required and as such the assembling plant can be established and operated without any handicaps and the Company feels that the assembling operations can be commenced as soon as foreign manufacturers can supply the component parts.

Site has been selected for the Plant at Kalol (Baroda State) near Ahmedabad and necessary sale deeds for its acquisition have been already completed.

Arrangements also have already been negotiated with foreign manufacturers for the supply of component parts on very favourable terms. Civilian production is understood now to have commenced both in U.K. and U.S.A. and it is therefore not unreasonable to expect that supplies for production and assembling of cars and trucks will be obtained without loss of time, enabling the Company to start operations at an early date.

The Company's considerable experience of automobile business and assembly operations itself promises reasonable success in this venture. The services of experienced personnel have also been acquired.

The Company has been paying a steady dividend of 5% on its share capital (tax-free) since the last four years.

MANAGING AGENCY AGREEMENT

Messrs. Mehta & Co., Ahmedabad, are the Managing Agents of the Company by the Managing Agency Agreement executed on the 14th August, 1928 as altered on 18-9-31 in Company General Meeting of the shareholders in respect of their remuneration on the following terms and conditions amongst others:

(1) The remuneration of the Managing Agents shall be:

(a) An allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month.

(b) A commission of 15% on the nett annual profits of the Company.

(2) The Managing Agents have informed the Directors that they will not charge to the Company any commission if the dividend to its shareholders falls below 5%.

RIGHTS AND CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARES.

The new Ordinary shares shall be considered part of the original ordinary capital and shall be subject to the Articles of Association of the Company with reference to the payment of calls and instalments, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, voting and otherwise for all purposes, but the said new shares will not be entitled to participate in the profits of the Company for the year 1945. Subject to the Articles of Association and the rights of Preference shareholders as set forth in Prospectus, the profits of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to distribute in dividends, shall be divisible amongst the members in proportion to the capital paid-up on the shares held by them respectively.

EARLY EXPENDITURE

The Government of India have permitted early expenditure upto Rs. 3,00,000 for purposes connected with the proposals set forth in the Company's application for consent to the issue of capital, as stated in the order passed by the Government of India.

BROKERAGE.

Brokerage of 2% will be paid on allotment made in respect of applications through approved brokers.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST

The Subscription List will open on 15th October 1945 and close on 22nd October 1945 or earlier at the discretion of the Directors.

APPLICATION.

Applications should be submitted for five or multiples of five ordinary shares and addressed to the Registered Office of the Company, or to the Company's brokers and bankers and their branches.

25% of the amount of the shares applied for is payable with the application and 25% is payable on allotment. The balance 50% will be called for as and when desired by the Directors.

Application forms and full prospectus can be had from the Registered Office of the Company, or from the Company's bankers and their branches.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

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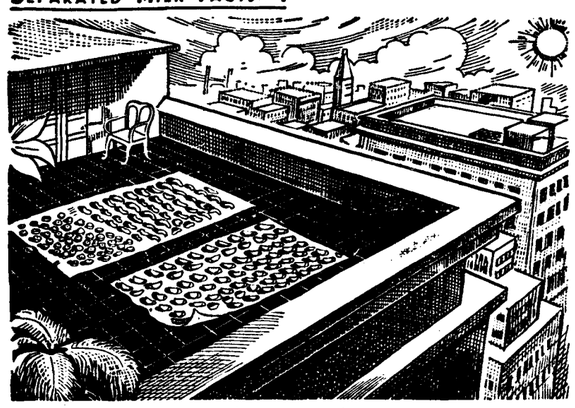
SEPARATED MILK FACTS- 1



"Dehydrate in the glut season and consume during the off-season."

THIS common-sense rule has been in practice in India since ages. Various kinds of fruits—jack fruit, mangoes, plantains—and vegetables—Lady's fingers, chillies, Kothimir, Pumpkins—are thus dried in the sun during the season and the dry product consumed during the off-season. This prevents waste of the surplus during the season and makes an article available throughout the year.

The invention of drying milk, a highly valuable and also a highly perishable food, has been a boon to humanity. Skimmed Milk powder is nothing but pure cow's milk minus water and fat. Add water to the powder and you get milk, minus the fat but retaining most of the other nutrients of fresh milk.

Nobody says that skimmed milk is superior to whole milk but it is milk all the same and a very good substitute during times of shortage. It has been in use all over the world ever since drying milk into powder was invented.

What is more, it is so cheap.

Give it a fair trial.

★ ★ ★ ★

Separated milk prepared from separated milk powder is sold daily at only 4 annas a seer at the following Government Grain Shops in Bombay City:-

(1) No. 22, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum; (2) No. 74, opp. Panday's Dharmshala, Thakurdwar; (3) No. 77, Near Matunga (B. B. & C. I.) Station; (4) No. 184, Balaram Street; (5) No. 154, C. P. Tank, Bhuleshwar; (6) No. 27, Samsi Market, Madanpura.

(Issued under the guidance of the Nutrition Committee, Bombay)

R.A.S./1

The ALL INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

Complete protection and security for all for all time

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Head Office: FORT, BOMBAY.

Chairman: RAMDEO A. PODAR, Esq.,

General Manager: S. B. CARDMASTER.

BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT THAN OUR GUARANTEED PROFIT SCHEME!

FIXED DEPOSITS ACCEPTED:—

For one year	@	...	4½ p. c. p. a.
„ two years	@	...	5½ p. c. p. a.
„ three years	@	...	6½ p. c. p. a.

For sums usually Rs. 500/- or more in our Guaranteed Profit Scheme plus 50 p. c. of additional profits as bonus.

•Since 1940 we have accepted thousands of Rupees of public money as deposits and repaid with interests and profits.

We deal in all sorts of shares and securities. Please apply:—

EAST INDIA STOCK & SHARE DEALERS' SYND. LTD.

5/1, ROYAL EXCHANGE PLACE : : CALCUTTA.

Telegram:—Honeycomb. Phone:—Cal. 3381.

Santush Memorial Trophy Final D. M. Mandon and S. Nundy Captains of the Bombay and Bengal Teams respectively shaking hands at the Cooperage. The Bengal Team won the Trophy.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

In fulfilment of general expectations Bengal defeated Bombay in the final in a convincing manner—and regained the Santosh Trophy which they had lost to Delhi last year. This is the second time they have won it within its three sessions, since the inauguration of the National Tournament in 1941. This conclusively proves the indisputable supremacy of the Eastern province in the domain of football in India. I heartily congratulate Bengal on their magnificent victory over Bombay. The margin of two goals which separated the victors from the vanquished in their final engagement hardly does justice to the immense superiority of the visitors. They gave an exquisite display of soccer—unquestionably the best we have seen this season. In team-work and positional play their exhibition was beyond reproach. But it was the artistry andd skill with which they controlled the ball and framed their movements that evoked the highest admiration from the thousands of enthusiastic spectators who thronged the Cooperage on Thursday.

ITS VAST POPULARITY.

Pity the match was not played on a Saturday or Sunday. Then the crowd would have been the biggest on record. However that could not be managed. All the same it showed the vast popularity of the National Championship which was staged here for the first time from beginning to end. Let us hope we shall see more of it in the future.

BOMBAY OUTCLASSED AND OUTPLAYED.

Now turning to the fight itself, Bombay—the name of W.I.F.A. was changed overnight for the occasion—was completely out-classed, out-played and out-manoeuvred in every department of the game. It is true the local defenders were able to check the scoring propensities of Pugsley, Bengal's sharp shooting centre-forward, in a large measure. But they hopelessly failed to neutralise the superb attacking operations of Nandy, Ghose, Appa Rao and R. Das. Not only did they invade the local territory time and again, but bombarded their citadel repeatedly from all angles to their utter bewilderment.

Perhaps Sinjiva, Bombay's custodian, was a little shaky. If anything was responsible for it, it was the three-back-system which, due to lack of proper understanding and adjustment between the local defenders, threw all combination at nought. Robinson might be useful in an all-British team woh understands his methods and tactics, but his presence in an Indian outfit was altogether a misfit. And that accounted for the debacle which faced Mandon, Papen and Sarjiva all the way.

STARS FADED AWAY!

But where were the brilliant stars who were expected to illumine the local sky and dazzle their opponents? They seemed to be completely out of the picture, barring Dhakuram, the left winger, who ploughed his lonely furrow at times.

Ao at the Bengal pivot was a tower of strength who, assisted by his able colleagues, allowed little rope to his British opponents. Diminutive Sarat Das and brilliant Taj Mahomed, who acted as rearguard, were hosts in themselves. Bombay's forwards found in them a veritable Chinese Wall through which they could not find their way forward. So Ismail in Bengal goal had his hands practically unchartered.

Bombay, on the other hand, was saved from the terrific onslaughts of Appa Rao twice by the wood-work, when Sanjiva was beaten neck and crop. Govind prevented two sure goals, though on the first occasion I felt that he should have been penalised for fouling R. Das in the proscribed area. So on the run of play and on the score of missed opportunities Bengal was better than the local combination by four or five goals.

NARROW-MINDED POLICY.

This was the pitiable fate of Bombay—at the hands of a barefooted combination—despite the introduction of half a dozen foreigners in the side! Would it not have been more graceful—and more sporting—if the W.I.F.A. tin-gods had placed more reliance on the local players and given them a chance? They could not have done worse than lose the Championship, as the others have done. But the experience they would have gained by taking part in the battle would have stood them in good stead in the years to come. This opportunity has been lost to them by the narrow-minded policy of the powers—that be. As this is a repetition of what had happened in Calcutta a few years ago under similar circumstances, I am very doubtful if this lesson will have any effect on them.

BREACH OF ETIQUETTE

I must say that the general supervision of the game by Atkinson was fairly good. But he made the fatal blunder of overlooking a glaring goal by Govind which a first class

Justice Kama presenting the Santosh Memorial Trophy to S. Nandy of The Bengal team which scored over the Bombay team in the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament

referee would never have done. This might have changed the whole aspect of the game. Then there was a serious breach of referee's etiquette on his part. By accosting Chandra with his fingers he violated the elementary principles of refereeing. But when we have seen Hewitt, Secretary of the Referee's Sub-Committee, holding players by their arms or shoulders before cautioning them, Atkinson's offence pales into insignificance, such things might have been avoided if the Referee's Committee of the A.I.F.F. were not in a state of suspended animation! Now that the Inter-Provincial Championship has become a regular annual feature, steps should be taken to revive and rejuvenate it at an early date.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

At last the names of the Indian team for the Inaternational match as been announced. Evidently the selectors wanted to choose the players after seeing the final match. I cannot say that this is the strongest combination that could have been fielded. May be, the selectors were inclined to favour players from different provinces rather than pack the team with best of the Bengal and Bombay players, I fail to understand however why Osman has been placed in charge of the goal in preference to Ismail. While the former is long post his best the latter is miles ahead of him in swiftness and alacrity. I do not know how Paper would fit in with Taj Mahomed in the deep defence. But Govid had surely a better claim to the left half back position than Mahabir since Dhakuram would occupy the left wing. How is that Thomas has been selected as a reserve even though he is reported to be unfit for play?

Every effort has been made to field as strong a European team as possible. It remains to be seen how they fare against a bare-footed side on a bone-dry ground. If they can beat the Indians, it would be very creditable indeed for them.

DUSSERA CELEBRATIONS

Sunderabai Hall Show

For the first time in the history of Bombay, Dussera celebrations are being organized by The Punjab & Frontier Association, Bombay, in the real Punjabi style. A drama and variety show will be staged in the Sunderabai Hall on the 13th and 14th inst at 2-30 and 5-30 p.m. on each day. Services of well-known actors have been secured. Distinguished Punjabi artists, viz., Mr. Prithviraj, Mr. Sahgal and Mr. Surendranath and others have agreed to take part.

Tickets for the variety show and drama priced at (Rs. 15, Rs. 10, Rs. 5 Rs. 3 and Rs. 1-8-0) are available from the places listed below: (1) Punjab and Frontier Association 399-A, Kalbadevi Road, (opp. Bhatia Mahajanwadi). (2) The Punjab National Bank Ltd., Fort, and Sandhurst Road Offices. (3) The National Savings Bank Ltd., Fort, Kalbadevi and Zaveri Bazar Offices. (4) M/s. Bawa Parduman Singh & Sons, Chandra Chowk, Mulji Jetha Market. (5) M/s. Sharma Trading Co., 159-63, Lohar Chawl, Bombay 2. (6) M/s. Upper India Trading Co., Ltd., Raval Bldg., Lamington Road.

PAREL FUNCTION

The Secretary of the Shri Shiwaji Smarak Mandal, Bombay informs that with the active co-operation of about 115 Maratha Institutions and Associations in Bombay the Mandal has decided upon an extensive and grand programme to celebrate the ensuing Maratha Dassera Sammelan between 3 and 8 p.m. on October 16. The venue of the celebration will be the spacious stadium of the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana at Naigaum, Parel, which has specially been chosen to accommodate a large gathering

Mr. R. D. Shinde, District and Sessions Judge, Thana, will preside.

Institutions and associations willing to join the celebration may contact the Secretary of the Mandal between 6 and 7 p.m. at Kattnok Lodge, Dadar Main Road.

LADY NORTHCOT HINDU ORPHANAGE: Dassera Utsav at 6 p.m. on Tuesday next at 7, Chowpatty Road. D. B. Zaveri to preside. Navratri Utsava on Sunday at 6 p.m. Mr. M. M. Pakwasa to preside.

FIRE IN CITY COTTON GODOWN

A fire which broke out at a cotton godown at Suparibag, at 1 a.m. today, is learnt to have caused a dainage of Rs. 50,000 before it was brought under control by the City Fire Brigade.

SOUTH INDIAN CO.OP. CONSUMERS SOCIETY LD.: 21st annual general body meeting at the S. I. E. Society High School, Matunga., tomorrow (Sunday), at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY NORTH & SUBURBAN SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: A resolution of the executive committee requests the authorities concerned to reconsider the matter and remove the distinction between full-time teachers and part-time teachers in the matter of payment of the special D. A. Grant. If the expenditure on D. A. paid to part-time teachers is not admitted for the special D. A. Grant, the Committee apprehends that the part-time teachers would be the sufferers as the managements of schools may not pay the D. A. to them.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, OCT. 13.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 M. Siddiq 8-45 Gouttuvadyam 8-50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 To-morrow 9-15 Moghubai Kurdikar 9.45 Songs (G)

12.30 p.m. Bhajan 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1.0 Light Songs 1.30 News (E) 1-40 Famil. Music 2.0 You Asked for It 2-30 At Two-Thirty 4.20 Children's Programme (G) 5.0 Mohammad Siddiq 5-15 A. S. Damle 5.35 Ninu Muzumdar (G Song(5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (H) 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Gajanan Karnad (Violin) 7.5 Ninu Muzumdar (G Song) 7-15 Moghubai Kurdikar 8.0 Mohammad Siddiq 8.15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 For Universities 9-0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 At Your Request 10-0 To Be Announced 10-30 Moghubai Kurdikar.

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS: Today (Saturday) at 8-45 p.m., Prof J. C. P. D'Andrade will broadcast from Bombay the first talk in a new series, "Indian Thought and Western Thinkers'. He will evaluate the influence of Indian philosophy on Plato the Greek Philosopher. At 10 p.m. will be presented a Gujarati musical feature, "Magh-nu-Mrityu" a Sangeet Rupak, written by C. Mehta. At 10-30 p.m a programme of serious music by Maghubai Kurdikar, who will broadcast also at 9-15 a.m., and 9-15 p.m.

SELECTIONS FOR POONA:

LAST MEETING

PICK ME UP LIKELY TO RING DOWN CURTAIN

Namdar And New Jack Should Win Respective Events

(By Our Rocing Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 11.

1ST RACE: Mars 1. Mahfudh Adnan 2 Faithful 3.

2ND RACE: Pear Helen 1. Here's How 2, Mastani 3.

3RD FACE: New Jacki 1. Jassir 2. Mosaki Pasha 3.

4TH RACE: Nibras 1. Ward Al Jiyad 2. Prince Faisal 3.

5TH RACE: Birthday Morn 1. Pathan 2. Cariyon 3.

6TH RACE: Namdar 1. Cake 2. Near Image 3.

7TH RACE: Chaangez Khan 1. Qindil Mahmud 2 Isfoog 3.

8TH RACE: Pick Me Up 1. Morton Daisy 2. Sunny Boy 3.

DARK FLUKES: Royal Oak and Pure Emerald.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Shud 7, 2001
Muslim: Zielkad 6, 1364
Parsi: Ardibehest 10, 1315
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m., Sunset: 1-17 p.m.
Hightide: 4-53, 16-04
Lowtide: 10-41, 22-24

To-day's Engagements

INDIAN FINE ARTS CIRCLE: The General Body Meeting will be held on October 28th and not on Oct. 21 as announced in the previous advertisement.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Unfinished Man—a Study in Evolution" will be the subject of a free public lecture at 6-15 p.m. on Sunday, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Religious discourses by Swami Sambuddhanandaji at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) to-day at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort. (In English) on Vedanta Philosophy (Brahma Sutra). At 6 p.m. at Ramakrishna Vivekananda Centre, Dadar on Upanishads (in English). On Sunday at 10 a.m (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall Khar Rd., on Bhagwat Geeta (in English). At 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Khar. (In English) Teachings of Bhagawan Shree Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.

SARASWATI COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE: "Dassera" celebration on Tuesday at 10 a.m. at Sham Bhuwan, Parel, under the presidentship of Mr. B. N. Tagore, Art Director, Filmistan Bombay

FEDERATED KARNATAK SANGHA: Sports Competitions on G. M. C. Gymkhana Ground at 8 a.m. tomorrow. Elocution competition at Mysore Assn. Hall at 5 p.m.

Lecture by Sri G. P. Rajaratnam on "Art of Writing".

President: Sri R. K. Prabhu, At 8 p.m. Acting Competition.

WESTERN INDIA HARIJAN LEAGUE: Meeting of Harijans at Arthur Road Municipal chawls at 6-30 p.m. to-day.

PIROJBAI B. PUROHIT'S EXHIBITION: At 6-15 to-day at Ramnarain Ruia College, Dadar-Matunga. Mr. M. R. Jayakar to preside.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: The lecture by Mr. R. M. Patel which was to be held today is postponed to Saturday, Oct. 27, due to unavoidable circumstances.

HANSRAJ MORARJI PUBLIC SCHOOL: "Parents' Day", to-day A programme of music, dramatics etc. has been arranged from 4 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Shri K. M. Munshi. to preside.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Provincial Workers' Camp at Kankeshwar; Campfire, to-night; Inauguration by Mr. D. N. Wandrekar on Sunday; Lectures on Monday, under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher; and on Tuesday, under the presidentship of Mrs. Indira Renu.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: Public Meetings at 6-30 p.m. to-day at Gujarati Forbes Hall, Girgaum, Prof. K. T. Merchant of Sydenham College will speak on "Soviet Union and Ourselves". Sjt. R. M. Jambhekar will preside. On Sunday, at 6-30 p.m. at Vanamali Hall, Dadar, Sjt. Mohan Kumarmangalam will speak on "Soviet Stand at Foreign Ministers' Conference". Prof. J. C. Jain of Ruia College will preside.

DECCAN MERCHANTS' CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD: Following office bearers elected for 1945-46. President: Dr. M. B. Velkar; Vice-President: Dr. V. B. Gandhi; Managing Director: Mr. S. M. Patkar; Directors: M/s. W. W. Wagh; M. M. Muzumdar; V. R. Dangi and S. V. Karve.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION: Mr. K. V. Nath of Ajax Ltd., Madras, will deliver a lecture on "Post-war Industries as applied to South India" to-day (Saturday), at 7 p.m. at the Association's premises, Matunga, Mr. K. S. R. Iyer presiding. Mr. A. M. M. Vellayan Chettiyar of Burma will also speak.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT: A Public Debate/Lecture/Symposium on "Our Social Task" by Swami S. D. Acharya in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m.

BANDRA MUSIC CIRCLE: Mr. Panditrao Nagarkar will entertain the members of the Bandra Music Circle, at the Town Hall, Bandra, to-day (Saturday), at 10 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: All classes of Government and private telegrams are now admitted to and from (1) Tientsin, (2) Tsingtao and (3) Peiping, subject to censorship regulations in force. Commercial telegrams are however restricted to those ascertaining facts and exchanging information.

RECEPTION TO MISS BINA DAS: Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Congress, a reception will be given to Miss Bina Das the Bengal patriot in the office 42, Kennedy Bridge, at 6 p.m. (to-day).

DADAR UNION SPORTING CLUB The opening ceremony of the Pavilion of Dadar Union Sporting Club (opp. Ramnarain Ruia College) will be performed by Mr. Motiram N. Desai (Topiwala) on Monday the 15th inst. at 6-30 p.m.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: To-day at 6-30 p.m. at Gujerati Forbes Hall, Girgaum, Prof. K. T. Merchant will speak on "Soviet Union and Ourselves". Sjt. R. M. Jambhekar will preside.

"SHRI RAMACHANDRA BHAJANA SAMAJ, DADAR: Navrathri celebrations Bhagavathi Seval in the evening and Bhajanai and Deepa Pradakshinam from 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.

BOMBAY SARBWAJANIN DURGA PUJA: The Bengali residents of Bombay are celebrating Sarbwajanin Durga Puja at the "Talmaki Wadi Compound" at Tardeo Road, To-day's programme consists of:

Saptami Puja—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Arati 8-30 p.m. Afterwards Drama "Bengali".

SARDAR BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION COMMITTEE: An urgent meeting of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Birthday Celebration Committee will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. at Congress House.

THE KEY TO THEOSOPHY By H. P. B. Rs. 1 8

THE OCEAN OF THEOSOPHY By W. Q. JUDGE Re 1/-

The above books explain the dual aspect of Man: Visible and Invisible.

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NO LICENCE REQUIRED
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An Automatic Repeater to frighten thieves and wild animals. Fires six shots without any trouble given as loud report as that of real revolver and sparks at the time of shooting. Useful for scating away wild animals and birds. There should be one in every house for emergency No license is required. Price No 7777 Rs. 6 8|- with 35 shots free No 8888 Rs. 7| 13|- with 45 shots free, and No. 9999 Rs. 8 12|- with 55 shots free. Extra 400 shots Rs. 5 -. Oil Rs. 1|4 -. Postage extra. N B.—The above prices are pre-war. Allied Traders Ltd., (B.C.), Lahore.

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Sahara Blades just arrived.

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REWARD £ 500

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Phone 61480

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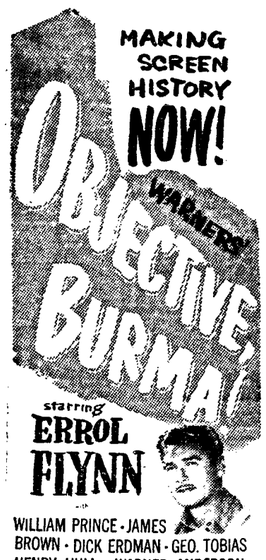
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WARNERS'
OBJECTIVE BURMA
starring
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WILLIAM PRINCE · JAMES BROWN · DICK ERDMAN · GEO. TOBIAS
HENRY HULL · WARNER ANDERSON
Directed by RAOUL WALSH
Screen Play by Ranald MacDougal and Lester Cole
From an Original Story by Alvah Bessie
Music by Franz Waxman

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CESAR ROMERO,
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IN
"VIVA CISCO KID"

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India's most hygienic Theatre
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A 20th Century-Fox picture with
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Thomas MITCHELL,
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Sunday Morning at 10 a. m.
"THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM"
at Evening Rates

Extra Morning Show on TUESDAY at 10 a. m. at Concession Rates

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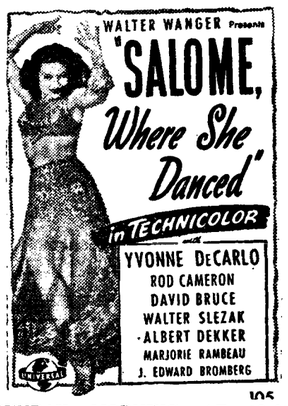
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
Phone: 35017



SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30
Extra Show at Evening Rates

6 SIXTH SOUND WEEK 6
Unequalled Tale of a Woman's Courage
LOVE AND NOBILITY
Ramnik's Super Social
"TARAMATI"
Directed By: RAJA NENE
Starring: Shobhana Samarth, V. Thengdi, Baby Shankuntala, A. Marathe, Nayampalle, etc.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sunday Holiday
Matinee at 1 p. m.
ROXY

PARADISE

Daily 4, 7, & 10 p. m.
LEELA CHETNIS,
ASHOK KUMAR.
IN
"KANGAN"
BOMBAY TALKIES Picture

COMING!

A. H. PRODUCTIONS
Maiden Offering
NEELAM
Director: AHMED E.
Music: KHAN MASTANA
Starring:
MEENA, HARISH
JAGDISH SHETHI.
YASHODARA KATJU
KANAYALAL.
KALYANI & Others
NEXT CHANGE AT
KAMAL
TALKIES

MASTERFUL & ARTFUL!
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India's Prince of Directors—
BARUA,
GOES ONE BETTER
in his latest Social
SUBAH-SHAM
Direction: & Photography
BARUA
Starring:—
BARUA JAMUNA
Indu Mukherjee. Devbala
Advance Booking:
10-30 to 12, and 4-30 to 6 p. m.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sun, Holi. Matinee 1 p. m.
NOVELTY
(HAPPY-GOODWIN Release)

IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS
RAMNIK'S SUPER SOCIAL
Directed by. AMARNATH
Music by: SYAM SUNDER
How far they wander....?
Durga Khote, Nurjehan & Nazir
see in
VILLAGE GIRL
4 FOURTH POPULAR FOURTH 4
LAMINGTON
Plans open 10 to 12, 3-30 to 6
Daily: 4, 7, 10,
Sun. Holi. Matinee at 1-15 p. m.

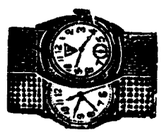
7th WEEK!
MIGHTIER Than BULLETS!....
See & Hear Him SPEAK In
NEW THEATRES'
HAMRAHI
Direction & Photography:—
BIMOL ROY
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.
Sun., Tues. at 1 p. m.
MINERVA

Pap-Ka-Ant
(ADAPTED FROM RAMAYAN BY RAMDAS AZAD)
ON
SUNDAY 14th OCTOBER
AT 10 A. M.
AND ON SATURDAY THE 13th OCT. AT 5-30 P. M.
AT
SUNDRABAI HALL
Tickets 15/- 10/- 5/- 3/-
Available at SUNDRABAI HALL or at
Sharma Trading Co.,
159-163, Lohar Chawl,
Tel. 21480.
14th 5-30 p.m. show completely sold out

4th Week
OF FULL HOUSES!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
COLOURFUL CLASSIC
SHAKUNTALA
Starring: JAYASHREE, CHANDRAMOHAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun., Tues. 1 p. m.
PLAZA TALKIES DADAR

MINERVA MOVIETONE
Presents
PRITHVI VALLABH
Sunday Morning 9-30. a. m
IN
ROXY TALKIES

FREE
REAL WRIST WATCH



To popularise our New Gold's ornaments we have decided to give away a complete set of these ornaments to our new clients together with a real wrist watch guaranteed 10 years as per our terms and conditions sent along with. An Indian Pen new model and a new year's pictorial wall calendar is also sent absolutely free along with each parcel Write to-day, lest it is too late.

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6TH WEEK
D. R. D. PRODUCTIONS'
POPULAR SOCIAL
AINA
YAKUB, KAUSHALYA, SULOCHANA, TRILOK, HUSNA BANU
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.
SURYA (APOLLO TALKIES)
POYBAWDI. PAREL

From TO-DAY
Daily 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Tuesday
1 p. m. Matinee
HINDMATA
(PAREL)
JAYANT DESAI'S
Religious Hit
BHAKTARAJ
Late—PAGNIS
KAUSHALYA, VASANTI

PALACE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
WATCH OUT.... It's Loaded with Lovelies... with Laughs.... with Technicolor Beauty and Buccaneers
THE PRINCESS AND THE PIRATE
BOB HOPE
VIRGINIA MAYO
SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A. M.
So Proudly We Hail
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
PAULETTE GODDARD

12TH GLORIOUS WEEK!
PRADHAN
Picture's Hit
DASSI
RAGINI + NAJAM + GYANI
Daily: 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p. m.
Matinee: Sat.. Sun. 1 p. m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, Dadar

TODAY, TOMORROW 9-30 A.M.
PRITHVI THEATRES'
DEEWAR
Plans open, Rates as usual
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

ASSOCIATED PICTURES PRESENT
A Poignant Drama
M agic Melodies
E xtraordinary Brilliance
E motional Struggles
R iotous Gaiety
E xciting Climax
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AMEEREE
A THUNDERING DRAMA OF HUMANITY
WITH
BARUA-RAMOLA-JAMUNA
Supported by
MAYA—MOLINA—AHIN
Ranjit, Phani, Rajluxmi, Shyam Laha Shailen, Master Keshab
Direction: P. C. BARUA
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ITS IN FULLSWING
Daily:3, 6.30 & 10 p. m.
At Theatre Magnificent
CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
First run in Bombay (North)
Blood Freezing Adventures of a Woman
TIGER WOMAN
Complete Serial in each Show

STRIKES HOLD UP BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY

More Than 350 Ships Tied Up In New York Harbour

LONDON OCTOBER 12, (REUTER): THE DOCKERS' STRIKE IS HOLDING UP FOOD DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT BRITAIN IF IT CONTINUES EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN THE COUNTRY WILL BE HIT. THE MINISTER OF FOOD, SIR BEN SMITH ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT THE STOPPAGE MAY CAUSE A CUT IN BRITAIN'S BACON RATION, WHICH AT PRESENT IS ONLY THREE OUNCES WEEKLY PER PERSON.

Other rationed foods may also be affected. Forty-four thousand dockers are now idle and the strike is holding up 50 food ships with cargoes, totalling 26,000 tons. Four hundred soldiers yesterday started unloading food from three ships at Hull, but there has been as yet no wide use of the military. Another 1,500 soldiers will start work this morning on Merseyside.

During the past 24 hours the strike has extended to new places, notably Avonmouth, where nearly 2,000 dockers ceased work in support of the strike at other ports. Another 1,500 men came out in London and were joined by ships clerks in some docks.

During the past 24 hours, 1,000 dockers in the West India docks in London decided to return to work today. But there is no improvement in the situation in other centres.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Labour Mr. George Isaacs, has again refused to treat with anyone but the trade Unions. In a message to the men he told them he would do "nothing to impair the constitutional machinery of industry."

Fundamental problems, both of national wage policy and of trade union structure, are involved in the strike which, starting with stoppage of work by 60 Birkenhead dockers, 17 days ago, has grown in snowball fashion to the size of Britain's domestic issue number one.

From the United States comes the news that American soldiers have been detailed to load supplies on the "Queen Elizabeth" which is due to sail for Britain tomorrow owing to the continuation of the 11-day-odd docker's strike in New York.

More than 350 ships are now tied up in harbour.

A Government conciliator, who toured the water-front was greeted with shouts of "no" when he asked the men if they would go back to work, if he could get both sides to the dispute to sit round a table and resume negotiations.

Union officials have, however, agreed to confer with the Government conciliators.

One bright spot in the United State labour position today was the return to work of 42,000 textile print and dye workers in plants in the eastern United States.

Fresh disputes include new shutdowns in the soft coal strike area. About 188,000 workers are now out in the coal industry.

In Hollywood, the Universal film studios are now being picketed as well as the Warner Brothers studios. Four hundred lockhead aircraft workers joined the pickets outside the Warner Brothers studios today in order, they said, "to prevent unjustified beatings of peaceful picketers by members of Warners Police."

Police Search Govt. Offices In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, October 12, (A.P.I.): The special police, War Department, Government of India, yesterday searched some Government and private offices in Calcutta in connection with certain alleged cases of bribery. Several lakhs of rupees are stated to be involved in these cases. Some documents were seized.

AMERICANS STAGE HASTY WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE

British Authorities In Conference For Examining Situation

LONDON, Oct. 12 (Reuter): The evacuation of all United States troops from Palestine will start this morning says Reuter.

A sudden order to this effect received in Jerusalem from the American headquarters in Cairo within a few hours of serious incidents in Haifa and Telaviv areas also put the country out of bounds to all American troops on leave. The evacuation will be completed by Monday.

As Americans prepare to leave, British military and police chiefs have been meeting to consider steps to be taken if the situation worsens.

Security measures are being tightened and check points—where vehicles are halted and searched and identity of passengers checked—have been set up at new points along the Telaviv-Jerusalem Road and other main roads.

While these security talks were in progress, Lord Gort, the High Commissioner summoned three prominent Jews to Government House for talks.

They were Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Executive, Dr. Bernard Joseph, Canadian-born acting head of the Jewish Agency Political Department and Mr. Isaac Ben Zvei, President of the National Council of Palestine Jews.

U. S. MOVE FOR TRANSFER OF EUROPEAN JEWS TO PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, October 11, (Reuter): A resolution proposing eventual establishment of Palestine as an independent democracy and creation of a supervisory international Commission to execute the immediate transfer of Hebrew people in Europe to Palestine in the interim period, was introduced into both houses of the United States Congress today.

SURRENDERS TO POLICE AFTER 20 YEARS

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11.

Manilal Maganlal Banka who was wanted by the police for the last 20 years, surrendered himself before the City Magistrate to-day. He was released on bail.

Banka, it is alleged, was involved in misappropriation of lakh of rupees when he was agent of Viramgram. Broach and Ahmedabad Advance Mill, his brother Nagindas was tried and sentenced, while he was absconding. He is about 60 years of age.

GANG OF CHILD KIDNAPPERS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11.

After vigorous investigation Ahmedabad police has arrested a gang which is suspected of being involved in crimes of kidnapping small children and selling them in different parts of the country. The police has recovered altogether 10 minor boys from various parts of the province, whose age is ranging from two to 12 years.

Buyers of these children include widows, old women and Waghris from whom the police have recovered documents purporting to sell these children. The leader of the gang is a Waghri named Kanaya and the arrested persons include several women.

Sensational details are expected. The police have taken steps to find out real parents of the recovered children.

First Victory Durbar In Rawalpindi

RAWALPINDI, October 12, (A.P.I.): Rawalpindi has chosen as the venue of the first Victory Durbar to be held for the final victory of the United Nations in recognition of meritorious and unique record of this area in recruitment to the different branches of the Armed Forces in the present world war. His Excellency Lord Wavell will preside over the Durbar on his return from Kashmir. Elaborate preparations are being made by the district authorities to make the function a success.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab and Malik Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, Premier of the Punjab, are also expected to attend the Durbar.

NO HOISTING OF FLAGS ON BUILDINGS

Madras Govt.'s New Order On District And Taluq Boards

MADRAS, Oct. 11 (API): The Government have passed orders directing that no flag of any party shall be hoisted or flown on any buildings or premises belonging to or occupied by any District or other Local Board, Municipal Council or the Corporation of Madras.

It will be recalled that in 1943 Government directed that the Congress flag should not be hoisted or flown on such buildings. On a further examination of the subject the Government consider that it is not desirable for a local body to hoist any flag, which only represents a party.

As regards the exhibition or unveiling in buildings or premises belonging to, vested in or occupied by local bodies, of portraits, pictures, statues, etc. of persons who are in detention, the Government have removed the ban imposed in their orders issued in June and August 1944.

World's Fastest Airline

KARACHI, Oct. 111 (A.P.I.): The fastest airline service in the world the "Lancastrian", is now operated by the British Overseas Airways Corporation thrice a week from England to Australia. The aircraft reaches Karachi in 23 hours, Colombo in 33 hours and Sydney in 63 hours. Capable of carrying six passengers during night and eight during day, this fast airline service is now primarily designed to carry mail and through passengers.

I can't Criticise
I can only laugh
—Says an eminent Film-critic after Seeing
ASIATIC PICTURES' LAUGH-BLITZ
CHAND TARA
Starring:
CHARLIE
SWARNALATA
Jagdish, Indra, Ghory
Directed by:
MANIBHAI VYAS
Bombay Release Thru'
DAWLAT CORPORATION
Distributors THE SCREENS
4th WEEK OF FUN
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45
Sat., Sun., Tues. 1-0 p. m
CAPITOL

PROCLAIMING A NEW ERA AMONG THE HISTORICALS YET ATTEMPTED ON THE SCREEN!
PRAKASH PICTURES'
VIKRAMADITYA
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
Art: KANU DESAI
Starring: PRITHVIRAJ, PREM ADIB, PEDHARKAR, RATNAMALA
17TH WEEK SUPER
Mat. at 1 on Sun. & Holi
EVERGREEN Release
Daily 4, 7, 10

JUST FOR A START MAY WE TELL YOU—
PRABHAT'S
LAKHA RANI
IS COMING
WATCH OUT FOR THEATRES AND DATE
DURGA KHOTE, MONICA DESAI, AZURIE, SAPRU, BUTT KASHR Directed By VISHRAM BEDEKAR

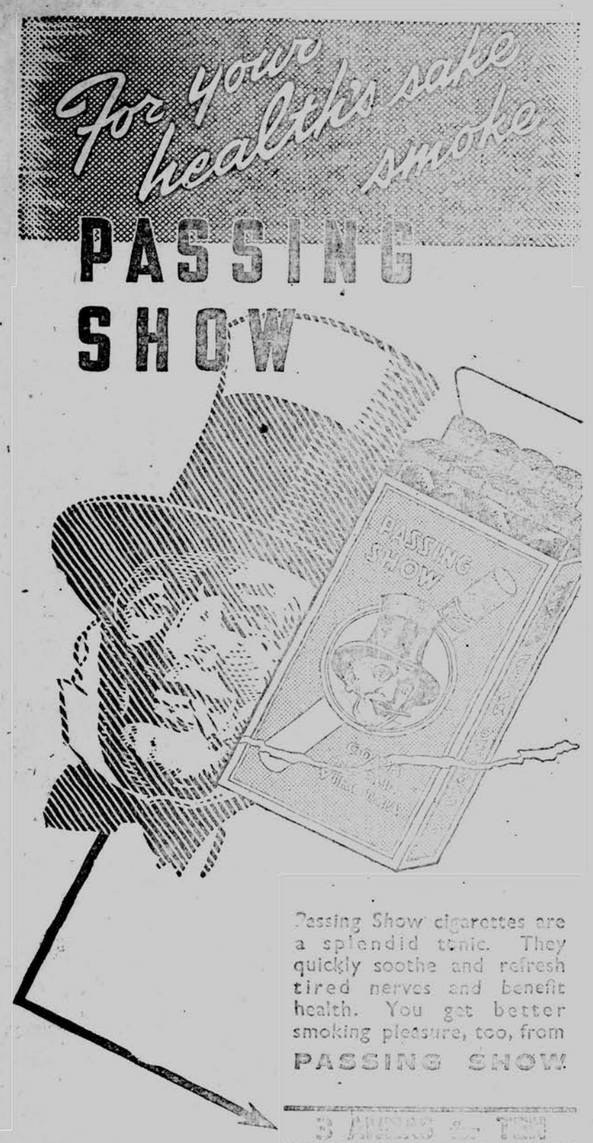
19th WEEK
NAVYUG'S Thundering Hit
PANNA
Directed By
NAJAM NAQVI
Starring: GEETA NIZAMI, JAIRAJ, DAVID, KUSUM DESHPANDE
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10,
Sun., Hol. 1-45 P. M.
A 'PEERLESS' Release
TAJ Grant Rd., Corner

THEY ARE STILL AT IT!
THOSE LOVERS!!
24TH WEEK
A FAMOUS RELEASE AT
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. Holidays
Plans open 10 to 12, 3 to 6
Laila Majnu

AN UNFORGETTABLE SPECTACLE OF ENDURING MAJESTY ... AT
"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
A-U-R-O-R-A
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
A story of Heroic Faith and Inspiring Spectacle!
"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS"
The modernized Production of CECIL B. DEMILLE'S Mightiest Drama with
FREDRIC MARCH, ELISSA LANDI, CHARLES LAUGHTON and a mighty cast of thousands
TOMORROW MORNING at 10-30
Thrills, Adventure and Pulse-Pounding Suspense in the Wonder Film of all Time!
KING KONG

Under the Presidentship of
SHRI NAGINDAS MASTER
in aid of
KASTURBA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
PRITHVI THEATRES Presents—
DEEWAR
on TUESDAY, 16th October, 1945
at 9 a.m. at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Rates: Rs. 100, 50, 25, 10, 5, 2-8
Advance booking:—
Morning 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.
Opera House
Evening 3 to 6-30 p.m. Bhuleshwar
Swadeshi Mart, Bhuleshwar, Bombay. T. 27312.

22ND WEEK — NAVIN'S
BHARATHARI
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Matinee on Sunday 1.15
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE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PASSING SHOW
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Passing Show cigarettes are a splendid tonic. They quickly soothe and refresh tired nerves and benefit health. You get better smoking pleasure, too, from
PASSING SHOW
3 ANNAS 6 PIES
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ADD EXTRA ENERGY TO YOUR RATIONED FOOD!
SHARK VITOL D
BOMBAY PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, BOMBAY 18.

Only Free India Can Try I.N.A. Men

ASAF ALI QUESTIONS COMPETENCY OF BRITISH LAWS

SAYS ARMY WAS FORCE OF AN INDEPENDENT GOVT.

Asaf Ali

NEW DELHI, October 12. (A.P.I.): "...It is extremely hard to see how an Independent Force of an Independent Government, even though provisionally formed like many Governments who operated from England, can be charged with any offence under the penal code or any other British-made law. If anybody can ever have the right to try such persons (I. N. A. men) it should be the Free Government of India" observes Mr. Asaf Ali, convener, Indian National Army Defence Committee in a Press statement.

Bahadur Shah Anomalies

Mr. Asaf Ali adds: "As characterized in a Press report appearing on Wednesday the trial of three I. N. A. Officers, namely, Shah Nawaz Khan, P. K. Seghal and G. S. Dhillion, is the most notable in India's history since the trial of Bahadur Shah, the last King of Delhi. It differs in several respects from the other trial. It is one of the anomalies of history that the King of Delhi, from whom the East India Company acquired authority to collect the revenues of then Bengal Province, was tried by the officers of the company for aiding and abeting a rebellion. It is still a mystery how the employees of the King of Delhi could try their employer for rebellion.

"Indian historians have called the rising of 1857 a war of independence, but the motives behind this war were various. While Mahrattas participated in it to establish their empire the adherents of the King of Delhi were fighting to restore his authority to the throne of Delhi. In any case no historical event since the Battle of Plassey has been recorded which has the same significance as the issues involved in the case of those who fall under the category of the I. N. A.

RECOGNITION OF FREE INDIA GOVT.

"A dispassionate study of the history of the I. N. A. discloses three definite facts: While an unprecedented upheaval of colossal forces was going on throughout the world in connection with the war that ended, a Provisional Government of Free India was formed outside India and this Government was recognized by at least nine other Governments then existing in the world.

"According to the literature available on the subject a regular war was declared by the Provisional Government of India on Great Britain, its sole object being to liberate India from foreign domination.

"It is a historical fact again that India has been a dependency of Great Britain for more than a century by the right of conquest. No one in the world today will admit any country's right to conquer another country. According to The Hague Convention of 1907, war was outlawed but unfortunately two devastating wars have appeared in the world since then. The European War of 1914 was fought to end wars and the last war was fought against aggressors, that is, countries who believed in conquering other countries. All this means that the right of might was challenged and 52 nations co-operated in finishing it.

INDIA'S RIGHT

"Unfortunately, during all this time, India's right to be a free country was held in abeyance and in fact resisted in spite of earnest pleadings. It is, therefore, not surprising that a Provisional Government of Free India sprang up outside the borders of India.

"The forces organized by this Government came to be known as the second I.N.A. The first I.N.A. was formed under Capt. Mohan Singh, but when it was realised by the officers of that force that the Japanese simply wanted to exploit it for their own purposes, the first I.N.A. was broken up.

The second I.N.A. consisted of P.O.W.'s and Indian civilians. The maximum strength of the forces rose to 50,000 nearly, half of which consisted of civilians. The other half consisted of P.O.W.'s of the British Indian Army who had been set free by the Japanese.

"The full story of the pre-disposing causes will come out if ever the trial, which I regard as ill-advised, is allowed to proceed.

"A certain amount of prejudicial and even scurrilous propaganda is being carried on by private correspondents in the neutral columns of a certain section of the Press. As a lawyer I am surprised that this is happening. Even if the complex questions of International Law were not involved in this case, this kind of poisonous propaganda would make it possible for the accused to question the jurisdiction of any British court. The attempts that are being made to vitiate the atmosphere of a free and fair trial would entitle the accused to claim that they cannot get a fair trial if malicious propaganda is carried on to poison the atmosphere against them.

"I am not at liberty to disclose the line of defence at this stage, but I think I have given a fair indication of some of the leading facts and issues involved in the case.

MAIN CHARGE

"The main charge against the accused is that of 'Waging war against the King'. Speaking without prejudice to the right of the accused to put up whatever defence they like, it is extremely hard to see how an Independent Force of an Independent Government, even though provisionally formed like many Governments who operated from England, can be charged with any offence under the penal code or any other British-made law. If anybody can ever have the right to try such persons it should be the Free Government of India. And considering the latest declaration of the British Government's policy in respect of the Constituent Assembly, it is obvious that sooner than later India should be in a position to have its own Free Government. There is no reason why a trial of this nature should not be held over till that Government has come into power.

"As for an international tribunal only the offences which would be considered war crimes under International Law could be tried by it. Here it is merely a case of one State being involved in a regular war against another State and P.O.W.s being called upon to plead guilty or not guilty according to the laws of the victorious State. This offends against the principles of International Law.

WHY CONGRESS DID IT

"Finally, I should like to answer a question which I have heard repeated in some quarters, namely: 'How can the Congress justify undertaking the defence of persons who fought on the side of the Axis and against the Allies?"

"I must point out that ever since the Congress passed the resolution for the appointment of a Defence Committee news has come through that various other organizations belonging to different communities have also appointed Defence Committees for the same purpose. It clearly shows the feelings and the sentiments of the country in respect of these persons.

"Secondly, from all the facts known it is beyond doubt that the I.N.A. had to fight hard against Japanese domination, and it did not go into action as the tool of Japan but as the army of an Independent State. Their object was to liberate their country from foreign rule. No self-respecting Indian can be expected not to recognize the spirit of freedom among their own countrymen wherever they may be."

I. N. A. CAMP SHOOTING ACCUSED AWAITS TRIAL

CALCUTTA, Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): The Associated Press of India is authoritatively informed in relation to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement regarding firing at I. N. A. camp prison at Nilganj near Calcutta, that a statement was issued by Military Public Relations to the Press as under on 28th September:

"An incident occurred at a prisoner of war camp near Calcutta on the 25th September 1945, which resulted in the guard shooting. Five P. O. W.'s were killed and nine injured. A Military Court of Inquiry is investigating the case."

The case still under investigation, and the officer, in charge of the P. O. W. cage on that day is under arrest, awaiting Court Martial. Charges are pending against two other officers including the officiating C. O.

The case is, therefore, "sub-judice." Further details will be released to the press when the Court Martial has been completed.

I. N. A. INTERNEES AT BAHADURGARH

Delhi is thick with rumours about the treatment being accorded to the Indian National Army men awaiting trial. Just outside the capital, near the village of Bahadurgarh a camp has been established for I. N. A. men.

Since there is widespread anxiety about the condition in which I. N. A. men are being kept, why should not the Defence Committee appointed by the Congress visit the camp and see things for themselves? The Committee's functions may be purely legal, but as a representative body, it should meet the prisoners and tell the country about the conditions in which they are living.—N. I. P. P.

Alva For Nagpur

Joachim Alva, Editor of "Forum" left for Nagpur yesterday (Friday) by the Calcutta Mail to deliver the inaugural address to the Nagpur Law College at their annual social gathering today.

He will also address the Nagpur University Union and the Nagpur Journalists' Association. Indian Christians will accord a reception in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Alva at a joint luncheon given by Catholic and Protestant hosts.

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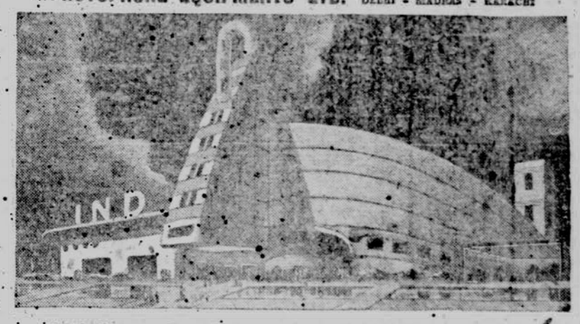

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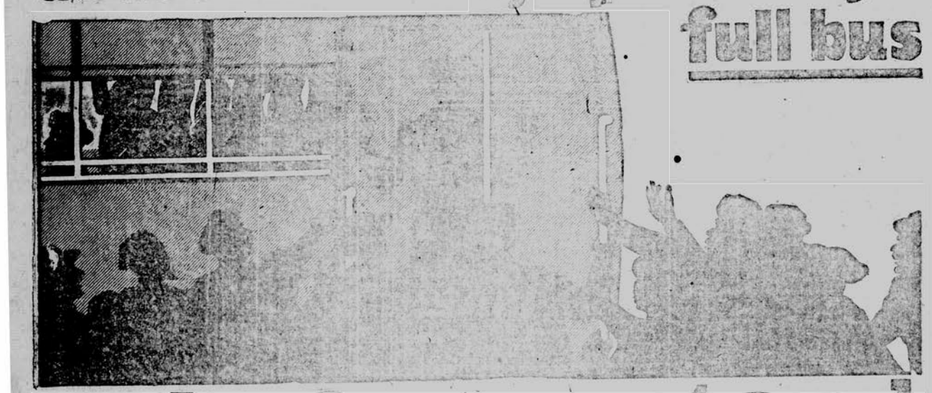

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 12. (API:) The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from the January 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 9.0 hours (I S T) on 12/10/45:

Allahabad 91 67 0.1 32.3 minus 7.8 BOMBAY 89 74 0 87.6 plus 18.4 Calcutta 90 77 T 42.8 minus 16.9 Ahmedabad 97 73 0 36.7 plus 7.9 Cawnpore 89 71 1.0 23.7 minus 11.2 Delhi 85 64 T 29.2 plus 3.6 Hyderabad (Dn) 93 65 0 25.3 minus 1.1 Jacobabad 95 67 0 5.6 plus 2.3 Karachi 84 73 0 8.4 minus 1.0 Lahore 88 60 0 21.1 plus 2.5 Lucknow 90 66 0.3 32.0 minus 7.1 Madras 87 76 0.1 22.9 plus 1.1 Mysore 85 69 0 22.2 minus 3.2 Nagpur 94 71 0.3 52.9 plus 6.3 Patna 89 75 0 35.8 minus 9.3 Poona 94 65 0 20.1 minus 1.0 Surat 97 73 68.9 plus 28.4

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Whose freedom is by suff'rance and at will
Of a superior, he is never free
Who lives and is not weary of a life
Exposed to manacles, deserves them well,

—William Cowper.

The Bombay Chronicle

MIRAGE FOR MALAYA

At a time when the subject peoples in South and South-East Asia are restive or up in arms to win their freedom the British Government has naturally thought it expedient to throw sops to its colonies. We noted on Thursday the utterly inadequate reforms proposed for Ceylon. We are now told that Malaya, too, is to be offered something, if only to be fed on hopes. The British Colonial Secretary is reported to have outlined, in the Commons, "new constitutional measures for political, economic and social advancement of Malaya" which "will develop the country's strength and capacity in due course for self-Government within the British Commonwealth". We are not told whether the goal is to be reached in this century or the next. But it is to be some time "in due course", the British, of course, judging the course.

One is naturally curious to know what is the immediate instalment of self-Government. But while there is some vague talk about a Union of Malaya "in due course" and Malayan citizenship and fresh agreements with the Malay States Rulers, one fails to find in the report of the Colonial Secretary's speech mention of the actual transfer of any power to the Malayan people, their legislature and executive. Presumably there is nothing worth mentioning about any real transfer of power at present. As for the promises for the future, the Malayans are not likely to be entirely ignorant of their value. Presiding over the Subject People's Conference held in London on Wednesday, Dr. N. N. Gangulee remarked: "We strongly protest, not only against Dutch and French imperialism, but also against British imperialism in India, Burma and Malaya. The British Labour Government is already condemned in our eyes for maintaining 'status quo'. We do not believe in their symbolic sympathy". Dr. Gangulee only voiced a universal feeling.

Apologists of British imperialism seek to justify the absence of any appreciable constitutional advance by pleading that there has been no organised demand by the Malayans for political self-Government or for any type of constitutional autonomy and that the people of Malaya are not homogeneous and united. If it is at all true that the Malayans have not yet demanded any kind of autonomy, we have no doubt they will soon demand complete independence. As regards the plea that the people of Malaya are neither homogeneous nor united, that is doubtless the favourite excuse urged by all imperialists, particularly by the British. They point out that in 1941 the Chinese formed 43 per cent of the population, the Malayans 41 per cent and the Indians 13 per cent, that the Malayans are thus a minority in their own country, and that there are frequent conflicts among all these communities. But whether or not at present the proportion of the Chinese is reduced, it is well-known that a vast percentage of them form only a floating population and that by a reasonable basis for citizenship by birth or residence it is possible to safeguard the interests of the indigenous population. In no case do the local conditions justify domination and exploitation by an infinitesimal minority like the British. It is true that every attempt will be made to keep the three communities divided and weak. But we feel sure that soon enough they will be sufficiently united and strong to break their fetters and win freedom for Malaya.

Essential Consultations

It is now clear from the press interview given by Mir Maqbool Muhammad, Director of the Chamber of Princes Secretariat, that the Princes will soon be entering into informal discussions with the leaders of the British Indian parties with regard to the details of the proposed Constituent Assembly. Whatever may be the other features of the procedure in carrying on these discussions, it is highly desirable that there should be consultation between the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and Pandit Jawaharlal as President of the Indian States People's Conference with a view to arriving at some understanding about the representation of the people of the States in the Constituent Assembly. Frequent consultations like these help each side to understand the point of view of the other. That is itself a great gain. The Chancellor and several other Princes have repeatedly stated that they are behind none in their desire for full freedom for India. Consultations in the manner we have suggested will enable the Princes to devise practical ways and means to speed up the progress of democratic freedom in the States as well as in the rest of India.

U. S. Troops Quit Palestine

One is almost tempted to ironic comment on the report that American troops are being hastily evacuated from Palestine. The motive is apparently admirable; yet it provokes interesting reflections. If the troops remained, they would inevitably, if only by unavoidable accident, get involved in the troubles that are already occurring and the graver troubles that are imminent. And since it is the Jews who are in revolt, with modern arms and equipment and in modern military style, it is virtually certain that the American troops, if they remained, would be involved with the Jews. This risk President Truman cannot take. He wants to keep his hands clean and free for helping the Jews as a neutral arbiter of another people's land and destiny.

Frankly Speaking

A Fitting Tribute

The people of India will rejoice to learn that the 70th birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, which falls on the 31st instant, will be signalised by the decision of a few of his admirers and friends of Congress to contribute in all Rs. 7 lakhs to erect a magnificent hall in Bombay city in his honour. It was first proposed some days ago to collect this sum from the public for the scheme after the collection work of the Mahadeo Desai Fund was completed. But the friends and admirers of the Sardar would not wait so long. They have already decided to contribute that sum, and a hall big enough to accommodate 10,000 people will be constructed before long. The Sardar Hall will be a fitting tribute to one who has himself rendered magnificent service to his country.

Gratifying Response

The matter of the shooting incident at the I. N. A. prison camp near Calcutta being now "sub-judice", we do not want to comment on the case. But we must record our sense of gratification in respect of two things. The first is that the officer in charge of the camp on that day as also two other officers, including the officiating Commanding Officer, are under arrest awaiting Court Martial. This means that the authorities have no intention of hushing the matter up. Secondly, the fact that they have caused an authoritative report of what they are doing to be published in prompt response to Pandit Jawaharlal's statement shows that they have not ignored public opinion, as is so often the case in India. But the Court Martial should be held in public.

MacArthur's Position

A spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters has explained how, if the Soviet plan for a Central Control Council is accepted, the Supreme Allied Commander would lose face and prestige and how much of the work he has done and is doing would be spoiled. The spokesman's arguments are not unsubstantial and there is no doubt that, despite the criticisms of extremists and irreconcilables, MacArthur is doing his work wisely and well. He has won both the submission and co-operation of the Japanese with the result that the Potsdam programme is proceeding smoothly and successfully. But at the same time there is justice in the essential principle of the Soviet contention. America's other Allies should also have a say in the control of Japan and should be known by the Japanese to be there. For, otherwise they lose face with the Japanese. And they have done nothing to deserve this.

Need Of Compromise

We are, in this connection, thinking particularly of China. It has been admitted fully by every one that America's is the predominant share in the victory. It may even be conceded that the share of Russia, or even of Britain was of secondary importance. But it must, and it has been, fully admitted that, measured in the length of resistance and its consequent advantages to the Allies and in the sufferings and sacrifices undergone, China's contribution is unique. And it is entitled to recognition by the Allies—and by the Japanese. We do not see why a compromise cannot be found between the Soviet demand and America's stand as represented by General MacArthur, a compromise which without prejudice to the position of the Supreme Allied Commander yet recognises the rights of the Allies whose nominee he officially is.

Congratulations, Bengal!

We offer our hearty congratulations to Mr. Mundy, Captain of the Bengal team, and his mates for their magnificent victory in the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament for the Santosh Trophy, which has just concluded at the Cooperage. In defeating Bombay in the final by two goals to nil, they showed overwhelming superiority over their adversaries in all departments of the game. Bengal's reputation in the soccer world of India has always been very high. It was no wonder, therefore, that they outclassed and outwitted their rivals in a spectacular manner, even though the score was only a brace of goals in their favour. With a little more luck, it might have been much bigger, as the woodwork alone prevented penetration twice with the local goane completely beaten. They were also deprived of a legitimate spot-kick by the Referee in charge of the game. Nevertheless, their display was sparkling which enthused the vast crowd of spectators beyond measure. There was not the least doubt that the better team won.

Bombay's Miserable Performance

Bombay's performance was on the whole miserable. Team-work was completely set at nought by the introduction of different styles and methods of play in one combination. The venture was disastrous for the local side. It is more than likely that a purely Indian side would have also met with a similar fate. At least then they would have had the melancholy satisfaction of being beaten on their own account—owing to their own faults and defects But by imposing foreign players—actually more than half in number on the local team, which by the way no other province had done, the W.I.F.A. not only deprived the local players of their legitimate claims and opportunities but also vitiated the character of the tournament. The argument that the rules of the A.I.F.F. do not prohibit their inclusion cannot hold water, since the competition is meant for promotion of the game among the nationals of the country and for measuring their respective strength and progress every year. If foreign elements are allowed to swamp the provincial teams, then the very object of the tournament will be totally frustrated, as the impetus and encouragement needed by the local players will be lost to them. Let us hope the W. I. F. A. will soon change its present policy.

TRANSITION FROM WAR-ECONOMY TO PEACE-ECONOMY

Problem Of Monetary Adjustment

By Prof. J. J. Anjaria (University Of Bombay)

II

We now turn to the third problem mentioned above, the problem of monetary readjustment. The most outstanding feature of war-economy in India has been the phenomenal increase in currency firstly, in note-issue and, secondly, in bank deposits. This was necessitated, as is now well-known, by the heavy financial responsibilities which the Government of India had to undertake by way of defence expenditure and also on account of the expenditure on behalf of the Allied Nations. There was no possibility in the circumstances, political and economic, of the time of meeting these demands from the receipts of taxation and borrowing, and the Government of India did not find it possible or advisable to adopt some of the other sound methods of meeting the emergency which the economists in this country suggested. The result has been that the note-issue has increased to over six times, the volume of bank deposits to about four times, the price-level to about 2 1/2 times, and the cost of living to also about 2 1/2 times the pre-war level. Not only has the general level of prices, incomes and costs thus gone up, but their mutual relationships have also altered, presenting a situation of fundamental disequilibrium. Without going here into details regarding these indices in other countries, it may be pointed out that not only is this situation one of disequilibrium internally, but is also out of tune with the external situation with reference to countries like the U.K. and U.S.A. where the extent of inflation has been smaller and the controls more effective. It follows that those who talk of stabilisation of currency and prices at the present level are just asking for the impossible, however plausible their motives. At the same time, there can be no question of getting back to the pre-war norm, for the cessation of war does not bring us back to the pre-war situation. The economic situation has changed, nationally and internationally, and our problem is to seek a new equilibrium compatible with the needs and possibilities of this new situation.

Inflationary Phase

The orthodox analysis of the economists has been that the immediate danger on the cessation of hostilities is always that of an inflationary boom, and that it is only at a later stage that the inevitable depression phase is likely to ensue. This was the experience after the last war and there are some who believe that this is a distinct possibility this time also. But there is a material difference this time which cannot be ignored. Countries like the U.K. and U.S.A. have tried, though with varying degrees of success, to minimise credit inflation during this war and they are sure to retain as long as necessary such economic controls as would ensure that the pent-up demand for consumption and construction goods does not make its influence felt in disorderly fashion so as to create inflationary conditions. In India, we have considerable bank deposits lying idle at present, as also balances in cash hoarded by some sections of the public, for example to evade income or excess profits taxation. These balances with the banks can have an inflationary significance, if all controls including those on investment, consumption and foreign trade were suddenly relaxed. But an immediate and all-round cancellation of controls is too obvious a mistake to be committed by any Government, though the possibility of an injudicious relaxation causing undesirable effects cannot be ruled out. Moreover, there must come about in the near future a sharp reduction of Government expenditure, partly as a result of the cessation of expenditure on H.M.G.'s account and partly as a result of demobilisation of the armed forces, and the closing down or reduction in the staffs of Government factories and departments. Whether the inflationary forces latent in the present situation will come on top, even if for a time, or whether they will be swamped by the opposite forces which must, soon come into play depends, therefore, upon the timing of the inevitable changes and the effectiveness and pervasiveness of controls. Indian businessmen and some economists would seem to rule out the possibility of an inflation phase altogether, but perhaps one cannot be so sure. However, it might happen that any such phase may be counteracted by similar mistakes in policy elsewhere in countries which have a higher inflation potential than ours simply because of the greater effectiveness of their controls during war time as compared to ours.

Avoidance Of Slump—The Major Problem

Whatever the actual course of events, it is undeniable that the major problem of the post-war period is the avoidance of a slump. The war-period has witnessed an unprecedented rise in total expenditure, Government expenditure alone having risen from Rs. 170 crores in 1939 to Rs. 1,200 crores or so budgetted for the current year. How private expenditure has fared during the period it is not possible to say in the absence of proper statistics, but it is likely that while total expenditure on consumption may have gone up roughly in proportion to the rise in prices, that on private investment must not have risen in the same ratio. In the circumstances, the only point about which we can be certain is that with the cessation of war expenditure, there must follow a sudden shrinkage of Government expenditure and a considerable increase in private expenditure on consumption and on investment. The difficulty, however, is that this reduction in Government expenditure will of itself reduce private income and consequen ially private expenditure, and this may entail a dangerous deflation. If this was the end of the story, the remedy would be simple: Let the Government find other avenues of expenditure, say, on State enterprises or social services or even on doles and thereby go on creating incomes for private individuals which in turn could add to total expenditure, partly on consumption and partly on investment. But, unfortunately, the matter is not so simple.

Government's Responsibility

The point has been urged in this context that the real difficulty is that Government plans are not yet so far advanced as to be put into effect, and that if deflation overwhelms us, the fault will be entirely the Government's. Now, no one can deny that the ultimate responsibility for properly directing the economic system, especially in an era of controls is the Government's. But if the implication is that Government have some mysterious eternal source from which they can create expenditure and income without reducing thereby the expenditure on investment by the private sector of the economy, then, this, it must be said, is an illusion, and a very dangerous one too. For, what are the sources of Government finance? They are only three: taxation, borrowing and inflation. The former two necessarily impinge upon private enterprise and resources. The last does not seem to, financially speaking, but in real terms, it does. Those who are asking for a maintenance of total expenditure on the present scale, even on private and Government account together are in essence asking for a continuation of inflation at the present rate, for they would be the first to protest against higher taxation, and they would surely not like Government reserving the capital market to itself. It is some answer to this point to say that in peace-time, we would soon have expanding production to overtake this 'created money', but, as a matter of practical policy, it cannot be forgotten it is those very people who held out high hopes of increased production during the war and welcomed inflation, who are now offering this solution. 'Created money' as a means of normal financing of enterprises in advance is, to say the least, a dangerous course.

But perhaps, the argument is that we must not continue the present rate of currency expansion, but only stabilise at the existing level. The assumption would then be that the existing total expenditure can be maintained at the present level of currency issue, with such additions later on as may be 'legitimately' needed—whatever that may mean.

Fundamental Difficulty

At this stage we come up against a fundamental difficulty. 'Maintaining total expenditure' is the current slogan. This is supposed to be necessary in the interests of full employment. This is not the place to discuss the exact connotation of the term 'full employment.' But it may be pointed out that for a policy of full employment over a period of time, it is necessary not only that total expenditure must be maintained, but also that this expenditure must be suitably distributed over consumption and investment goods, so as to avoid later shifts in demand as between these. Further, the amount of expenditure necessary for maintaining 'full employment' is a function of the wage-and-other-payments level; it cannot be inferred that maintaining the currency or even total expenditure wherever it might be on the cessation of abnormal war conditions is or would be the amount needed for securing 'full employment'.

In fact, 'full employment'—in a sense—was probably reached in this country long before total expenditure attained the maximum; a major part of the new expenditure made possible by the increasing note-issue simply pushed up the level of prices. It be pointed out that there are still vast potential resources, human and natural, that can be drawn upon, well, that is a problem of reshaping the structural basis of our economy; it will not yield to this inflationary treatment, as it has evidently not so far. No, this wholesale application of the full employment doctrine and policy of highly advanced western countries to conditions here is quite unwarranted.

Problem Of Unemployment

This is not to contend that the problem of unemployment in the years to come is not serious. It is very serious; it may even prove baffling. A wrong financial and currency policy would make it even worse. But the new employment created during the war was not a function of the monetary circulation, except in a relatively small degree. The employment in the army, the biggest single slice of war-time employment was not a matter of equating supply and demand at a price; it was a matter of recruitment policy. The high wage and salary policy followed by Government has, as is well known, meant a diversion of men from peace-time avocations. However much total expenditure is sought to be maintained, it will not solve the real problem of re-transfer of resources, not only men but all resources, from war-time to peace-time uses. That our normal peace-time economy was always running at a low ebb, and that, therefore, we must open out additional avenues of production and employment is very true, but that is a different problem—the problem of mobilising real resources and fitting them into a proper occupational scheme in keeping with our capacities for building up the necessary capital. The problem of transition is one of frictional unemployment; it is not amenable to monetary management. Only secondary unemployment that might result due to the lowering of income and expenditure following upon this frictional unemployment would be. But that, again, is a different matter.

(To Be Continued.)

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN WOMEN LEADERS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Speaking at the Chinese "Double Tenth" celebrations held under the auspices of the China Campaign Committee, Mrs. Lu Kwang-Mien, prominent in the Chinese co-operative movement, said that she has met Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya and other leading Indian Women. She added: "They are so lovely. They are also a very serious, shrewd and best intelligent lot deeply concerned with the welfare of Indian women. Under their leadership the Indian women's movement for the emancipation of their people is making great strides. We in China have so much in common with them. We take deep, abiding, affectionate—almost personal—interest in all they do."

(Continued from Column 7)

There is little doubt in *Birbal's* mind that General De Gaulle, if he wishes to be considered the leader of a civilized nation, will have to commute the death sentence to one of imprisonment as in the case of Marshal Petain. The same considerations also hold for the trial of the officers and men of the Indian National Army as well as of those who are generally referred to as "war criminals". At these trials persons are tried for committing "crimes" which are manufactured at the end of war in regard to actions performed by them during hostilities in pursuit of their lawful and normal functions. To try a man for a crime which did not exist at the time he acted is contrary to the most elementary concepts of the Rule of Law. What it boils down to is that the victor executes the vanquished. This practice was current in what are now referred to as primitive times and if the victors in Europe want to revive that practice, they are welcome to do so provided they do it openly and without inhibitions. The attempt to clothe their desire for revenge in legal vestments is ludicrous when it is borne in mind that if the present victors had lost the war they could just as easily have been branded as "war criminals"!

THIS INDIA:—"No War Fund, No Cloth Quota"—Message from Orai, Jhansi dated Oct. 6, 1945.

(COPYRIGHT.)

"Attitudes And Latitudes"

By "BIRBAL"

(The views expressed in this column are not always necessarily those of the Editor—Editor "B. C.")

The crude attempt at Anglo-Americanising Japan was eloquently illustrated in a recent news reel in which Japanese boys were shown mumbling English, turning as usual the 'l's into 'r's. The new education means nothing but forcible cultural *hara-kiri* and Japan, which has used English as the second language for nearly half a century is not likely to be so easily transformed by an intensified spell of English enchantment. And how is English culture, for instance, to be grafted on to a race which till recently were known as the English of the EAST?

Let us see how far the islanders of the West are superior to the islanders of the East, before judging what de-Japanification can amount to. Shintoism can at best be turned into High Church sentiment through the English way and Japanese high priests can make a better use of the pulpit to defend violence. If the British Monarchy is to be the model, the Japanese constitution will add to itself a few anomalies, a few anachronisms and a few fictions. As long as *Pax Britannica* lasts, *Pax Japanica* will be the inspiring force in Japan. And if the British Empire can be maintained in the name of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the Japanese also will have their own Commonwealth of Nations. English, as the medium of transformation, will not work a miracle. Even if the British lend the services of the Archbishop of Canterbury, there will be no end to the miseducation of Japan. The American parallel is only a matter of latitude.

Radio Activity

Electioneering fever is rising. Reports of speeches, tours, resolutions, charges and counter-charges fill the press. There is one medium, however, which has yet to be used in this country for electioneering purposes and that is the radio. Being a Government department the make has so far naturally been the exclusive monopoly of His Excellency the Viceroy who makes his appearance usually either for proposing something or for thanksgiving; the safe intellectuals who scrupulously keep off all 'dangerous' names and ideas; the even safer Government servants and pensioners in whose case it may be said 'What is permitted is commanded' and women who are strictly feminine in the choice of their subjects. This is the main personnel which constitutes the present 'speechifying' department of the All-India Radio with the result that if by chance you do switch on a 'talk' you switch off with alacrity and thank the stars that it was not being given in a hall where you could have neither switched off nor been able to walk out.

Well now is the chance for the Radio to broadcast some real speeches by people who matter and who will be listened to by even the most unsuspected ears. Why should the Radio not be used by our Party leaders for electioneering propaganda on the basis of equal facilities for all? It is done in England and America—our two most exemplary contemporaries.

Birbal can very well anticipate the hundred and one objections. For instance, here are some of the typical questions the relevant authorities will pose with *Birbal's* replies:

"Can you imagine the Congress and the League leaders agreeing to broadcast?"

Why not?

"Can you imagine these politicians agreeing to refrain from using objectionable language and making personal references (the radio is an extremely sensitive instrument)?"

The question is absurd and irrelevant for our leaders are no more stupid nor worse than leaders canvassing for votes in any other democratic country. At the same time our Radio authorities will have to considerably modify their definition of 'objectionable'. It would be difficult for instance, if a Congress leader's speech was censored to delete words like or references to 'Independence,' Mahatma Gandhi, United India, Minorities and other political parties, Princes, 'Fighting Forces', Police; black-marketeers and the present Government of India and England'. There would be no speech left to make. Actually there is no sense in not allowing over the radio what is allowed in the press or on the platform.

"Can you imagine our leaders writing out their speeches and submitting them for pre-censorship"

Why not provided the censoring authority has their confidence?

"Can you imagine their not quarrelling over the order in which they are to speak?"

Drawing lots would solve the problem.

"Can you imagine the serious repurcussions of such an event?"

Nothing more than a few telegrams to the Director General and a few letters to the papers.

And then will come the crucial question of prestige.

"But who is to make the first move—the Government or the leaders?"

At the moment *Birbal* is making it for both of them but actually it would not matter either way for the concession of the use of Radio cannot be taken as an act of patronage. It is considered as a right of a people in any civilized country.

Actually if this comes through it would be interesting to hear our giants speak into the mike in an empty room with no crowds and applauses to inspire them. It would also be for the first time that the speeches will be well thought out and delicately balanced. Much more interesting, however, would be some of the listeners. Amongst them will be the acutely political conscious who never grace a meeting of a party they do not agree with. They will not get a chance of hearing their opponents without any pangs of conscience. Then the poor Government servants several of whom have not had the chance of even seeing most of these leaders will be able to hear them for the first time without any pangs of fear. The intellectual who is too cynical to be one of the mass will hear them condescendingly to be sure but nevertheless. And then the fashionably rich, for whom meetings are just too too boring unless they are on the race-course or in the Taj, will have the consolation of listening in from a comfortable sofa chair with a cigarette in the mouth and a cocktail in the hand. The Fighting forces will also for the first time be able to hear—unless the orders are explicitly otherwise. While last but not the least our British population who never read anything but the "Times" or the "Statesman" and papers from 'Home' and who never attend a political meeting may—there is just a chance—switch on as a diversion. Most probably after hearing a Congress leader and then a Muslim Leaguer they will loftily murmur—It's quite true you know—these natives never will agree amongst themselves. It's sad but we just daren't leave!"

Vae Victis!

So Pierre Laval, several times Prime Minister of France, has been sentenced to death. It is reported that the jury took one hour to consider its verdict. Considering that during the trial several jurors indulged in shouting "swine" and "You will get twelve bullets in your hide" at the accused during the proceedings, they might just as well have saved themselves the trouble of cogitating for an hour. Not to be outdone by the jurors, the judge President Mongibeaux showed his partiality by losing his temper with Laval and shouting him down at various stages of the trial. The painful impression all this makes about the level to which public life in France has sunk is redeemed a little by the fact that the majority of Paris papers, including resistance papers like *Liberation*, *Combat* and *Les Nouvelles*, have condemned the trial as "scandalous". Even his opponents have had to concede that Laval showed more dignity than his accusers and his refusal to attend a trial which degenerated into a farce cannot but be widely appreciated. When all is said and done, Laval's "crime" was to accept office as Prime Minister under Marshal Petain backed by a vote of confidence from the majority of the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies who gathered at Vichy after the signing of the armistice in 1940. The politics of collaboration are no doubt repellant, but it is entirely another matter to make them into a "crime".

(Continued in Column 8)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Representative Fredrick Smith of Ohio denounced Mr. J. R. D. Tata as "one of the top leaders of the Communist movement in India" and named as Communists also Mr. A. D. Shroff and Sir Ardeshir Dalal. Mr. Smith based his claim on "a suppressed document" from which he read extracts and which proved to be the Bombay Plan.

—U. S. House debate on Indian Immigration Bill.

* * *

According to a Lucknow report, Jawaharlal's cable to Dr. Soekarno has been held up because communications between Java and India have not been restored.

Nor, we are further informed, has Jawaharlal's request for transport facilities been so far received by the U. P. Government. But not, we hope, for a similar reason.

* * *

Representative Leonard Allen, a Southern Democrat, opposing the U. S. Indian Immigration Bill, is reported to have said: "I be... in helping the Indian people believe we should send missaries to take the gospel to Hindus".

The gospel of racial d... nation and Negro lynchi...

* * *

Mr. Allen referred to ... Muslim riots, too, and ask... "Do we want to import this sort of thing and create a real minority problem for our children?"

We agree with Mr. Allen. They already have a bigger that sort of thing and a blacker minority problem, enough for any human conscience—provided it is human.

* * *

By the way, there is no truth in the rumour—brought, suspiciously enough, by Junior Colleague—that the Muslim League is about to demand from the U. S. Government 50-50 parity in connection with Indian immigration.

And anyhow, the Muslim League doesn't know what it is all about.

* * *

Another development in the armed Jewish rising in, and invasion of, Palestine is a meeting between Lord Gort and Jewish leaders.

We are not even raising our eye brows. "Other countries, other ways" is an old saying. And it explains why the British Government confers with rebel leaders after the launching of the rebellion and the British Linlithgow clapped Indian leaders in Jail before it.

Moreover, the Indians were to fight to liberate their country, that is, their own and from the British.

* * *

On a sudden order from American Headquarters at Cairo, all American troops are being evacuated from Palestine, says a report.

Clearing the decks for more free intervention by Mr. Truman?

* * *

A competent spokesman is quoted as saying that the Russian plan for a Central Control Council to rule Japan would cause General MacArthur to "lose face".

Why should it? The Allied Supreme Commanders in Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary and Italy are not losing "face" are they?

PAKISTAN WILL HOLD BACK INDIA'S PROGRESS

Nurie Exposes Pretensions Of Muslim League

NATIONALIST POLICY EXPLAINED

"The Jamiat-ul-Ulema and Muslim Nationalists do not put forward any pre-requisite for taking part in the struggle for national independence. As nationalist Muslims we believe that once we are free from foreign yoke we can settle our disputes and shape our destiny. The Jamiat-ul-Ulema and Muslim nationalists further stand for social revolution after the country has achieved its freedom, because we believe that such a revolution alone can help in improving the lot of Muslim masses in India." Thus stated Mr. M. Y. Nurie, president, Bombay Branch, All India Muslim Mailis at a press conference held at the Council Hall, on Friday evening.

POSITION CLARIFIED

Mr. Nurie explained the position of the All-India Nationalist Muslim Parliamentary Board which was appointed by the Nationalist Muslims' Conference recently held at Delhi. He also explained the steps to be taken by the Nationalist Muslims of the Bombay province to contest the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly.

Mr. Nurie at the outset deplored the misunderstanding that was spread throughout the country about the Nationalist Muslims by their political opponents. In some quarters they were dubbed as "hirelings of Congress" and even as "quislings" and traitors. It was, therefore, necessary to clarify what the Nationalist Muslims stood for and what were their fundamental political differences with the Muslim League. The history of the Muslim Nationalists could be traced as far back as 1905-6 when the independence of several Middle East Muslim States was threatened by European Powers and when Persia was also in danger of being divided into two zones, north and south. This brought about a great stir among the Indian Muslims and Muslim leaders of political thought like Abul Kalam Azad and the late Maulana Mahomed Ali, through their papers tried to bring home to their Muslim brethren that if they wanted to free the Muslim countries, it was necessary that they should work first for the freedom of their own country, because a Free India alone could powerfully influence the freedom movement in the Muslim countries. It was the propagation of such ideas that germinated the political ideology of the present Indian Nationalists.

Next in line came the Jallianwala tragedy when Maulana Azad and Ali Brothers joined the Congress at its Amritsar session in 1919. This was followed by the Khilafat movement. In 1920, the Congress at its Nagpur session made common cause with the Muslims in their Khilafat movement and since then the Nationalist Muslims have remained in the Congress fighting shoulder to shoulder with their non-Muslim brethren for the freedom of the country.

JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA

Tracing the history of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Mr. Nurie said that India was lucky inasmuch as its religious class had been in the forefront of the struggle for freedom unlike European countries where the Church has been reactionary throughout. The Ulemas had started the freedom movement as early as 1816 and had suffered immeasurably during the Mutiny. Since then they had exercised a good deal of influence in the political life of this country. In 1920 they joined the Congress in the name of Jamiat-ul-Ulema. They still follow the policy and programme of the Congress but as an organisation they are independent of the Congress.

Proceeding Mr. Nurie tried to point out why the national Muslim bodies could not join the Muslim League. The League, he said was led by persons who were pro-British and pro-service. Secondly, though in 1937 they had changed their goal to independence, their leaders did not believe in that. Even as late as 1944 Mr. Jinnah in a statement to the "News Chronicle" had made it clear that he would be satisfied if India was given something on the line of that which was enjoyed by Egypt. The fundamental difference between the League and the Nationalists was that of political ideology. The breach between the two was widened when the League adopted the resolution of Pakistan. Nationalist Muslims had no other alternative but to oppose this pernicious two-nation theory. They believed that such a principle if followed would disintegrate the solidarity of Muslims in this country and would be harmful to the Muslims themselves. By dividing India into two water-tight compartments they would also undermine the strength of the country as a whole. A divided India would not be able to play that important role in international politics which a united India would. A strong and united India would always be helpful to the weak nations and countries round about India, most of which were Muslim countries. By vivisecting India they would also weaken the revolutionary forces in the country. The proposed division indicated that that part of India where industries were developed and the masses were socially and politically conscious would remain in Hindustan and that part would become Pakistan which was mostly agricultural and backward. Such a division would delay the revolutionary progress of the country and thus hamper general growth and progress. These were then the reasons which had kept the Nationalist Muslims away from the League.

WHY THEY CONTEST ELECTIONS

Mr. Nurie then explained why they were out to contest the election. Mr. Jinnah had made it clear that the elections were to be fought on the issue of Pakistan. Besides there was the League's claim to be the sole Muslim political body in India. This was a direct challenge to the Nationalist Muslims, and they could not take it lying down. Furthermore, Lord Wavell had declared that out of the elected members a Constituent Assembly would be formed which would frame the new constitution for India. The nationalist Muslims could not forego their right to take part in the framing of the constitution. Hence it was that their recent Conference at Delhi had decided to contest the elections so as to indicate that they too had a following in the country.

Mr. Nurie further revealed that he was authorised by the All-India Nationalist Muslim Parliamentary Board to organize in Bombay Presidency the Muslims of their ideology and to constitute a Parliamentary Board to control the elections. He was soon to take steps to call a conference of Nationalist Muslims and followers of Jamiat-ul-Ulema in Bombay and ask them to select members for the Provincial Parliamentary Board. It will be the business of this board to select candidates for contesting the elections.

HIGH COURT CLOSES

The High Court closed for the October vacation on Friday and will reopen on Monday 29th October 1945.

The Criminal Sessions presided over by Mr. Justice Coyajee is however, still sitting to finish a part heard murder case.

M. S. ANEY IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12 (A.P.I.) Mr. M. S. Aney, the Government of India representative in Ceylon arrived here by air this afternoon for consultation with the Commonwealth Relations Department.

Mahatma To Visit Frontier

PESHAWAR, Oct. 12 (A.P.I.) It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi is expected to visit the Frontier Province shortly after visiting Calcutta provided he feels physically fit to do so. It is also learnt that arrangements are being made to call the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Peshawar and in case it proves a success, the next session of the Indian National Congress may also be held at Peshawar.

3 WOMEN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

For the alleged assault on a public servant in a place in Girgaum Road, said to be a Message Institute, three women were arrested by the Princess Street Police last evening.

The assault is reported to have taken place when an Inspector of rationing went to the place to make some inquiries. The accused are alleged to have dragged the Inspector inside the room and assaulted him. The inspector had to leave the room in a hurry and left his cap and spectacle in the room. The police claim to have found the cap there.

The arrested persons were placed before Mr. F. D. Kanga at the Esplanade Police Court. When their bail period was extended.

ARGENTINE CABINET RESIGNS

BUENOSAIRES, Oct. 12 (Reuter). All Ministers of Gen. Farrell's Government resigned today, and the new Naval Minister announced that the former vice-President and War Minister Col. Peron, who resigned earlier had been arrested.

The Minister's action follows reports that the resignation of the whole cabinet or at least civilian members of it, was imminent as the result of a reported ultimatum from the Army and the Navy, demanding that Government hand over power to the Supreme Court of Justice, failing which forces would march on the Capital.

Rift In London Students Majlis

Opposition To Invitation To India Secretary

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Since the announcement on Sunday last that the London Majlis has decided to hold a reception at the end of the month to honour the Indian students arriving from India and has invited Lord Pethick-Lawrence as the guest of honour, trouble has been brewing among Indian students in Britain.

A Section of the Indian students here has revolted against the action of the Executive Committee of the London Majlis. This section is led by a Parsee girl from Bombay and Muslim student. They are in favour of welcoming their compatriots from India, but they are pained to note that members of the Executive Committee, by a narrow majority majority vote decided to invite Lord Pethick Lawrence to the forthcoming function. They have no personal animosity or feeling of hostility to the personality of Lord Pethick Lawrence. They agree he is a most venerated man of high and sterling character and integrity and has done great work in resisting evil things. But they opine that today is the symbol of reaction. He today represents the most reactionary and hated institution—the India Office which is the symbol of India's slavery and oppression. They had hoped the Labour Government to abolish the India Office as publicly pledged by Mr. Bevin and with deep feeling of sorrow they have noted that since Lord Pethick Lawrence came to the India Office that institution has remained reactionary. Instead of becoming a liberalising force in Indo-British relations. It has maintained and intends to continue the tradition laid down by its predecessor, in office. Mr. Amery.

In such circumstances they say that the time has not arrived yet for Indian students publicly to honour Lord Pethick Lawrence.

The students who are in revolt blame the President of the London Majlis for inviting Lord Pethick Lawrence. They feel, being a non-student, their president failed to realise the depth of their feeling. They have, therefore, demanded his resignation and the resignation of his colleagues who are non-students and whose professional work does not lie in the field of education.

No Re-trial For Laval

PARIS, October 12, (Reuter): General Charles de Gaulle told a press conference this afternoon on his return from Brussels that Pierre Laval, sentenced to death for treason, would not be granted a new trial.

"A new trial?" he replied emphatically, "certainly not." According to one report reaching London, Laval is to die tomorrow.

"United In Poverty"

People Of India Can Rule Themselves Better Than Outsiders, Says Avna Deva

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12 (Reuter): While the people of India differ in religion and language they are united by one thing—POVERTY, said Mr. Avana Deva, a prominent member of the Indian community, addressing the Liverpool Rotary Club.

"I am repeatedly asked whether the people of India are fit to rule themselves and whether they could defend themselves against aggressors, Mr. Deva said.

"The answer to the first question is there are a few million people of India who could not only rule the country well but better than outsiders.

"To the second question the answer is There is no country in the world able to defend itself alone."

City Quiet: No Incident Reported

Ban On Assembly And Carrying Of Weapons Extended

BOMBAY, Friday.

No incident of any kind was reported in the city today. But, in view of the renewed feeling of nervousness caused by the two stabbing incidents in the disturbed area last night, the Police Commissioner has extended by a fortnight the previous orders banning the assembly of more than five persons and carrying of weapons.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has extended for fifteen days from October 14, the ban on the carrying of weapons in the City of Bombay.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has banned assemblies of more than five persons on public thoroughfares, for 15 days from October 12. The areas affected by this order are those bounded by and inclusive of: Carnac Road, Girgaum Road, Princess Street, Queen's Road, Thakurdwar Road, Bhuleshwar Road, Kalbadevi Road, and Abdu Rehman Street, (Queen's Road, Princess Street, between Girgaum Road and Queen's Road and Carnac Road excluded).

Golpitha, Sandhurst Road, Bhendy Bazar, Ibrahim Ranimtulla Road, Manomedali Road, Pydhoni Road, Kalbadevi Road, Bhuleshwar Road, Vithalbhai Patel Road and Ardeshir Dady Street.

Abdul Rehman Street, Pydhoni Road, Manomedali Road and Carnac Road, (Carnac Road excluded).

Manomedali Road, Pydhoni Road, Narsi Natha Road and Carnac Road (Carnac Road excluded).

Chinchbunder Road, Narsi Natha Road, Carnac Road, Frere Road, Reay Road, Dockyard Road, Nesbit Road, Victoria Gardens Road and Babula Tank Road, (Carnac, Frere and Reay Roads excluded).

Pydhoni Road, Narsi Natha Road, Chinchbunder Road, Babula Tank Road, Victoria Gardens Road, Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road and Manomedally Road.

Grant Road, Duncan Road, Sandhurst Road and Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road.

Sandhurst Road, Charni Road, Grant Road and Duncan Road.

Grant Road, Duncan Road, Dimtmkar Road and Victoria Gardens Road.

Duncan Road, Bellasis Road, Sukhlaji Street, Foras Road, Balaram Street and Grant Road.

Victoria Gardens Road, Dimtimkar Road, Bellasis Road, Morland Road and Sankli Street.

Girgaum Road, Lamington Road, Foras Road, Balaram Street and Charni Road, (Lamington Road excluded).

Lamington Road, Foras Road, Falkland Road, Tardeo Road and Girgaum Road, (Lamington Road and Tardeo Road excluded).

Falkland Road, Arthur Road Jacob Circle, Ripon Road, Sankli Street, Morland Road, Bellasis Road, Sukhlaji Street and Foras Road, (Bellasis Road between Morland Road and Lamington Road, Arthur Road between Lamington Road and Jacob Circle, and Lamington Road excluded).

Nesbit Road, Dockyard Road, Reay Road, Victoria Road, Victoria Gardens Road, (Reay Road excluded).

Reay Road, Jackeria Bunder Road Sewree Road, Kalachowki Road, Parel Chawl Road, Arthur Road, Ripon Road, Sankli Street, Victoria Gardens Road and Victoria Road, (Reay Road, Sewree Road, Kalachowki Road, Parel Chawl Road and Jackeria Bunder Road excluded).

STOP PRESS

GAGGING ORDERS WITHDRAWN

MADRAS, Oct. 12 (API).

All gagging orders pending against politicians have been withdrawn it is officially stated. The only order pending in that against half a dozen individuals belonging to Ceylon whose entry into this Province has been prohibited on political grounds.

SECURITY PRISONERS RELEASED

MADARS, Oct. 12 (API.) The Government have directed the release of the following security prisoners from the Rajamundry Jail: Messrs. K. P. Gopalan, C. Kuntiraman Nair and K. T. Kunraman Nambiar belonging to Malabar.

CEYLON INDIAN CONGRESS DELEGATION

COLOMBO, Oct. 12 (API.) The Ceylon Indian Congress has decided to send a delegation to New Delhi to represent their views on the Soulbury Commissions report. Mr. S. Vytilingam, Secretary of the Congress and Mr. A Aziz ex-President, will form the delegation and they are leaving here on Oct. 16.

"Release And Resettlement"

Govt. Plans Published In New Booklet

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): Details of the Government of India's release and resettlement plans to help servicemen and women on their return to civilian life are given in a booklet-"Release and Resettlement" published by the Welfare General in India.

All persons domiciled in India who have served in the Indian defence services, States forces units under the Crown, or British services, are eligible to benefit under these plans.

OBLIGATION ON EMPLOYERS

The National Service (European British Subjects) Act the booklet points out, lays an obligation on employers to take back into their employment former employees, under conditions not less favourable than those which would have been applicable had their employment not been interrupted. Application for reinstatement must, however, be made within two months of the termination of national service.

All these benefits are additional to the war gratuity and leave with pay to which every demobilised serviceman is entitled.

Members of Women's Services will be eligible for pre-release training facilities provided for British service personnel and for any of those provided for the Indian Defence Services which are suitable and which can be made available to them. Special courses in domestic science and economy will be a feature of the scheme.

TYPHOON STRIKES OKINAWA

BIG BLOW TO LEAGUE

Aligarh District Head Quits: 1,000 Workers Follow

LUCKNOW, Oct. 11, (U.P.I.)

Mr. M. M. Bashir, President, Aligarh District Muslim League, has resigned the Presidentship and the primary membership of the Muslim League owing to the "unprogressive attitude of the League," according to a report published in a local Urdu daily.

The paper adds that owing to his resignation about 1,000 League workers have severed their connection with the Muslim League.

Muslim League circles are very much perturbed over this incident in their own aresenal.

Evidence In Phydoni Firing

BOMBAY, Friday.

How the opening of fire at the crowd at Pydhownie, was resorted to, that resulted in the death of one Kasum Isuf (20) on the evening of 28th September was explained by Inspector Alfred Butler at the inquest held over the death of the deceased, before the Bombay City Coroner and the members of the Jury.

A witness, a hotel-keeper of the vicinity stated that at about 3 p.m. on the 28th September about 400 to 500 persons collected near about Pydhownie Road in front of his hotel. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. The Police Party consisted of one Inspector and 3 Constables. A crowd from opposite side began to threw stones and soda-water bottles on the crowd in front of the hotel.

After dispersing the crowd, the Police went to the crowd of the Opposite Party. While the police were dispersing about 500 to 600 of the former group collected themselves again and started throwing stones. This went on successively for about three times.

As the situation was going from bad to worse additional police help was sent for. As the fresh reinforcement was dispersing the mobs some stones fell on the police. The second group disappeared by that time But the first crowd continued to throw stones, and soda-water bottles on the police. Some stones hit the Police Officer and Inspector Butler finding himself and his men in danger fired three rounds from his revolver. Some rioters rushed into his hotel. Most of them were arrested by the police. He saw one man drop on the road as the result of the firing. He died on the spot.

Alfred Butler, Inspector of Police of Dongri Section, stated that while he and his men were dispersing the rioters crowds at Pydhownie Road, they threw stones and soda-water bottles One of his men was struck by a soda-water bottle.

Fearing that their lives were in danger he fired six shots in 3 different places. One shot hit a person in the crowd and he instantly dropped down and died on the spot.

The first crowd which collected to about 500 men were ordered to be dispersed. But it was not heeded. They arrested 15 men in the hotel who were armed with sticks and knives.

"JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE"

The Coroner's Jury were unanimously of the opinion that the death of Kasum Isuf (20) which occurred on the 28th September was caused by bullet shot wound inflicted in self-defence, a justifiable homicide.

SUPERFORTS ON MERCY MISSION

Damage Worth Millions: Heavy Death Roll Expected

MANILA, Oct. 12 (Reuter): The first of 50 American mercy Superfortresses carrying food to typhoon shattered Okinawa, landed on the island today with 10,000 pounds of emergency rations in converted bomb racks, a reports reaching here said that a 132 mile an hour typhoon, heading north towards Japan had killed 69 people and left thousands homeless in central and southern Honshu, Japanese mainland.

Food Replaces Bombs

Superfortresses to-day began a seven-day emergency operation to supply food to some 15,000 Allied troops originally assembled on Okinawa for the invasion of Japan and now isolated by the typhoon which struck the island on Tuesday.

An Army announcement said: "Low food reserve plus inability of surface vessels to unload it the island, port facilities being lashed by typhoon, brought an unprecedented urgent request from the Army Service Command Okinawa, to Strategic Airforces in Tokyo".

The planes will carry 284 tons of foodstuffs, equal to 115,510 rations. The plans call for air delivery of 330,000 more rations within the next three days.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL

LONDON, Oct. 12. (Reuter): Chungking Radio reports that the death roll from the typhoon which struck Okinawa may reach 500.

Millions of dollars worth of damage is reported to have been done About 100,000 men are said to be without quarters.

205 hospital stations had to be evacuated, airfields were wrecked and planes blown into the sea.

The typhoon is now sweeping towards Kyushu.

HAVOC WROUGHT ON ISLAND.

PEARL HARBOUR., Oct. 12 A. P. A.) One hundred thousand Americans on Okinawa are in urgent need of food and shelter as the result of destruction caused by a 132-miles-an-hour typhoon which struck there on Tuesday.

Three American navy personnel were killed and the typhoon sank, damaged or beached 127 naval vessels.

Ten soldiers still are missing and more than 100 American soldiers were injured.

A United States fleet which six months ago carried an invasion force of 100,000 to Okinawa was rushing aid to-day to an equal number of survivors of the vicious storm.

Fears were expressed that restoration of communications facilities which were badly crippled would bring word of additional casualties. The damage was so great that the eastern coast was out of touch with the western side of the narrow island, which is only 10 miles wide.

Tents and installations of every kind were demolished or heavily damaged. Parked planes were overturned. Food supplies were destroyed.

Hospital patients spent nigh marish hours in darkness as soldiers tried to relieve their suffering. Hospital ships in the area were summoned to remove the 1,250 hospital patients and those injured by the storm.

NEED FOR EVACUATION.

The Okinawa base commander, Brig. Gen. Lawrence Lawson, said that removal of all personnel not needed for a permanent garrison there was "quite imperative" because of lack of food and shelter. He described the island's appearance as not unlike that immediately after the American conquest when virtually every building on it was levelled by gunfire.

BIG LIFT FOR 'IKE'

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): General Dwight Eisenhower may be the first Secretary General of the United Nations, suggests the "News Chronicle" diplomatic correspondent today.

General Eisenhower's name, he says, will in all probability appear prominently in the list of candidates for the post which will be submitted to the Security Council of the United Nations after the Council has been elected by the first meeting of the General Assembly in London early in December.

"MINIMUM WAGE BILL IS INFLATIONARY"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (U.P.A.): Dr. Claudius Murchison, Cotton Textile Institute spokesman, told the Senate Labour Committee that the proposed 65 cent minimum wage bill is inflationary and could result only in increasing clothing prices.

The cotton industry in particular, he said, is in a disadvantageous position because reconversion will bring renewed competition from other domestic textile and such textile substitutes as paper.

FATE OF BRITISH COTTON MARKET STILL IN DOUBT

LONDON, Oct. 11 (U.P.A.): The Board of Trade said today no further statement will be made concerning the Liverpool Cotton Futures Market before Sir Cripps [illegible] reply to a question from the Cotton Association sometime before the end of this month.

Officials intimated that Cripps' remarks at an informal interview with the Vice-President of the Liverpool Cotton Association concerning the Futures Market might possibly have been misconstrued or misreported and stressed that Cripps refrained from committing himself either for or against a return to pre-war conditions.

The "Manchester Guardian" said that Cripps already has handled his "Working Party proposals" somewhat maladroitly and therefore "it would be surprising if less than a month later he bluntly committed himself to a refusal to reinstate the market."

Board of Trade officials voiced the opinion that under the present circumstances a return to free importing of actual cotton and futures trading would be impossible and added that those circumstances are likely to continue for a considerable time. They said the need to spend dollars and other foreign currencies sparingly in conformity with government plans provides a strong case for leaving all purchases to the government.

The acute national and international cotton goods shortage makes it imperative that the government direct yarn production which necessitates raw material control, the Board officials declared.

City traders concurred with the view that as long as there is no free importing and raw cotton prices are fixed, the futures market would serve no useful purpose.

The Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act (1939) has been extended by the Bombay Government to Sakri Taluka, West Khandesh District. The Debt Adjustment Board established for Navapur peta of this District has been dissolved, and a new Board set up for Navapur and Sakri talukas, under Mr. N. J. Chinmulgund, B.A., LL.B.

Foreign Troops Must Quit Liberated Asia

Federation Of Asiatic And African Peoples Urged To Counter Imperialist Ambitions Of Western Powers

LONDON, Oct. 12, (U.P.I.).

"Time is now ripe for all Asiatic and African Liberation Movements to come together in Conference to work out plans for early realisation of an Asiatic and African Federation of free and equal nations."

This is the striking suggestion put forward in a resolution passed last night by the Subject Peoples' Conference Delegates' meeting. The resolution "inter-alia" condemns Dutch, British and French Imperialism for their attempts to re-impose the "regime of terror and exploitation on peoples of South-East Asia", pledges solidarity with the Indonesian Liberation Movements and urges the United Nations' Organisation to demand immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from these territories, in order that the "peoples of these countries may decide the form of Government under which they wish to live".

The Indian Economist, Dr. N Gangulee in his remarks as Chairman said: "The slogan 'Asia for Asiatics' remains independently of Japanese victory or defeat. The Asiatic peoples are determined to be free with the co-operation of European peoples, we hope, but withoupt their co-operation if necessary. There is an identity of interest between all the Western Imperialist Powers in maintaining the 'status quo' in Asia and Africa. But against this, there is an identity of interests of all the subject peoples of Asia and Africa".

Other speakers included Mr. Wallace Johnson, West African delegate to the World Trade Union Congress in Paris, the Indian Writer, Mr. Iqbal Singh and the Negro publicist and writer, Mr. George Padmore.

Besides sending fraternal greetings to the Chinese people on the anniversary of the foundation of the Chinese Republic, the meeting passed a resolution demanding "immediate and unconditional release of officers and men of the Indian National Army and the Burmese, Indo-Chinese and Javanese leaders arrested by the Allied Occupation Forces".

Whither?..

What will be the consequences of the failure of the recent Foreign Ministers' Conference?

Louis Fischer, the famous American author, gives the (rather gloomy) answer in tomorrow's "Bombay Chronicle Weekly".

Prof. Deodhar writes on Baloo, the Wizard of the Ball.

See the questionnaire of the "Bombay Chronicle" Poll No. 4 —and send in your replies.

Latest News, photographs and the usual features, 'plus' a prize-winning pastel-drawing by gurjar.

B. C. WEEKLY, OCTOBER 14

Zionism Is Aggressive Imperialist Movement

Iraq Premier's Warning To Truman

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5, (By Air Mail).

The text of the protest sent a few days ago by Hamdi Pasha Pachachi, the Prime Minister of Iraq, to the United States Minister in Baghdad for transmission to the U. S. Government has now been released.

After drawing attention to recent reports about President Truman's interference, Hamdi Pasha said: "If the reports were true, this will be a violation of the promises, both oral and written, given to the Arabs to the effect that no steps would be taken by the American Government on Palestine without first consulting the Arabs.

"The Arabs in general, and the Iraqi people in particular, are in sympathy with the victims of Nazism in Europe to the extent that America sympathises with them, but they do not believe that Zionism provides a settlement of the Jewish problem of the world, a problem which must not be solved at the expense of the Arabs.

AGGRESSIVE IMPERIALIST MOVEMENT

"Zionism is nothing but an aggressive imperialist movement intended to drive peaceful Arabs from their country. The Arabs are certain beyond any doubt that the Zionists are planning an invasion of the other Arab countries after having completed the invasion of Palestine. The calamities caused by Zionism to Palestine were expected to come to an end, particularly as the Atlantic Charter expressly declared the right of every small nation to live in reassurance and free from fear.

"America's strength is great enough to compel the Arabs to bow to any policy it plans to impose on weaker peoples, but if this is so, one cannot help querying the necessity for all the pledges and undertakings with which America bound herself to in order to maintain human rights and liberties.

"While inquiring about the authenticity of the reports which allege that American circles in general, and President Truman in particular, are posing as the defenders of Zionist immigration to Palestine, I wish to protest strongly in the name of the Government and people of Iraq against all interference incompatible with the demands of the Arabs, the rightful owners of Palestine.

"The Iraqi Government considers it its duty to repeat to the United States Government that it regards all support of Zionism as an act directed against the interests of the Iraqi State, in particular, and against the Arab states in general. Iraq greatly hopes, in view of the cordial and friendly relations which exist between it and the U. S. Government, that the United States Government would avoid prejudicing the Arabs interests in their own countries by such interference".

Mr. A. K. Kurne, first popular Minister of the Miraj State.

From Syria To India By Road

DAMASCUS Oct. 12 (API.)

After more than four years in the Middle East, officers and men of the 31st Indian Armoured Division due for repatriation have set out by road for India on a 2,500-mile journey from Syria, writes an Indian Army observer.

The Division is commanded by Maj.-Gen. C. E. Pert.

The journey, one of the longest to be undertaken by a military convoy, is the Division's answer to the shortage of shipping which threatened to delay Indian servicemen's return to their homes. The convoy will reach India within a month.

"Buddha Film"

Mr. K. A. Padhye, Hon. Secretary of the Buddha Society, writes:—

I read this morning a Report in to-day's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle", regarding the protest meeting held by the Indi-Lanka Association, in the Anand Vihara, on the 7th inst. in respect of the Buddha Picture which the Prakash Pictures Ltd. are releasing. The meeting was held in the "Anand Vihara" without the permission of the Secretary or the President of the Buddha Society. The Buddha Society has nothing to do with this Protest Meeting.

Recently the President, Hon. Secretary and the Treasurer of the Buddha Society of Bombay paid a visit to the Studio of the Prakash Pictures Ltd. and after exchange of views with the Director, Mr. Vijay Bhatt and his collaborators, have generally approved of the plan of the picture.

Will Indian Side Play In Britain?

Cricketers Over There Feel Timeless Tests Should Be Abolished

LONDON, Oct. 12 (Reuter). An M.C.C. official, asked by Reuter whether an Indian side would definitely be playing in England next summer, replied "one of two countries are keen to have a touring side here next year. We left out a feeler to India and now it is up to all countries to decide whether they shall come."

The next meeting of the Advisory County Cricket Committee is on November 27 and this will be one of the matters likely to be discussed. The M.C.C. official also said that a letter from the Australian Board of Control asking for a team to be sent to Australia in 1946-47 has been received today.

Regarding the suggestion from Australia that the Test tests (six days) and only the last test played to the finish if the length of which is not more than one, the M.C.C. says that Australia is acting on its own initiative. The M.C.C. have not asked for the change but thought that many cricketers here would like to see timeless tests abolished altogether following the experiences at the Oval in 1938 and at Durban in 1939.

DON BRADMAN

To Don Flannels Again—For Test?

SYDNEY, Oct. 11 (Reuter): There is talk already of Don Bradman being seen in the Australian team.

When asked by Reuter if he would play in Test cricket again, Bradman was non-committal. Close friends of his do not think he will attempt a comeback because of business interests in Adelaide and because he still suffers occasionally from fibrositis caused his discharge from the army.

ST. XAVIER'S SCORE AGAINST P. Y. C.

335 For Three Wickets

POONA, Oct. 12 (A.P.I.). Playing against the P. Y. C. Gymkhana today the St. Xaviers' College, team from Bombay compiled a grand total of 335 for three wickets.

Prof. D. B. Deodhar hanged two of the three wickets for 61 runs. The match will be continued tomorrow.

Purdy Defence Committee

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, President Purdy Defence Committee writes:—

On behalf of the "Purdy Defence Committee" I thank friends who have sent contributions in response to our last appeal. But more funds are needed early because the Sessions trial will begin at the High Court on 29th October and the defence arrangements are to be made soon.

Dr. Purdy is a Trotskyist. Without associating myself with the politics and methods I feel that being an anti-Imperialist he deserves sympathy and help from every anti-imperialist and I hope that every freedom loving person will help us to arrange for appropriate defence of Dr. Purdy and his colleagues.

Adult Education Committee

The Bombay City Adult Education Committee has been reconstituted as follows by the Government of Bombay, for a further term ending on July 17, 1948:

President: Mr. B. G. Kher; Vice-Presidents: The Hon'ble Mr M. M. Pakvasa and Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri. Members: Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A., Mr. S. K. Patil M.L.A.; Mr. Nagindas T. Master, M.L.A.; Mrs Shuili Tyabji, M.L.A.; Mrs. K. Sayan; Prof. R. Chokal, (Wilson College, Bombay); the Labour Officer, Bombay; Miss Amy B. H. J. Rustomji (Inspectress of Girls' School, Bombay Division); the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division (ex-officio); the Chairman, Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation (ex-officio); the Secretary, Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation (ex-officio); Mr. K. T. Mantri, Special Literacy Officer and Secretary (ex-officio).

This Committee is independent of the Provincial Board for Adult Education.

Meeting Of Congress Sevikas

Mrs. Safia Khan, G.O.C., Congress Sevika Dal writes:

Congress Sevika Dal has decided to observe the "Get on the Roll" Campaign Week from October 14 to 21. During this week it is proposed to send batches of Sevikas to all Wards and enlist as many voters as possible especially women.

In order to work in an organised manner, it is decided to hold a meeting of the Sevikas (Regular and Auxiliary) to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at the Dal Office, Congress House. All the Sevikas are asked to attend the meeting without fail.

KUMARIKA DAL RALLY

A rally of the Kumarika Dal will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m., at Congress House.

Enrolment of the Congress Sevikas and Kumarikas has been resumed from October 2. Those desirous of enrolling themselves as volunteers are requested to come to the Dal Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, between 4 and 6 p.m. on any day except Sundays and holidays.

HAMARA SCREEN

"AJANTA" WILL REVIVE ANCIENT GLORY

SADHONA BOSE TO PUT ART AND CULTURE ON THE SCREEN

By SAROJ

Ajanta!—the very name conjures up visions of Beauty—the loveliness and grace of human form and visage—Man's dream of rapture perpetuated for ever in rock caves that have become the Mecca of art lovers the world over.

MODIFIED CLASSICISM

Sadhona Bose has named her initial venture into the production field after the world-famed caves to which our artists and sculptors, our dancers and poets, often turn when in search of a set form of beauty. But, unlike many of these devotees of classicism, who believe in the preservation of it within the rigid confines of the age-old pattern, Sadhona, essentially a progressive artiste, does not conform rigidly to the old style, but modifies it to suit the modern trend. She has, thus, been able to picture popular appeal into her dancing so as to suit the taste of the masses, and is the one nonpareil who has acquired a reputation on both stage and screen. Her dance numbers in Ajanta will establish harmony between classicism and modernity—a laudable aim.

THE STORY

The theme of "Ajanta" is based on the struggle between the Spirit and the Flesh, the one ever striving to soar upwards, the other trying to drag it down to the mundane. In ancient Buddhist lore has Bhagawati Charan Varma, famous Hindi author, delved, to find the inspiration for the drama of Vasavdatta, a royal dancer and courtesan, whose path crosses that of a handsome young Buddhist monk. But he will not accept her as a disciple, for, surrounded as she is by fortune, fame and admirers, her time is not yet. But, when age and disease have crept over the once comely face, when admiration is hers no more to command, the Buddhist comes to her to show her the Higher Path, freed from the shackles of fleshly lust. The Spirit has won at last.

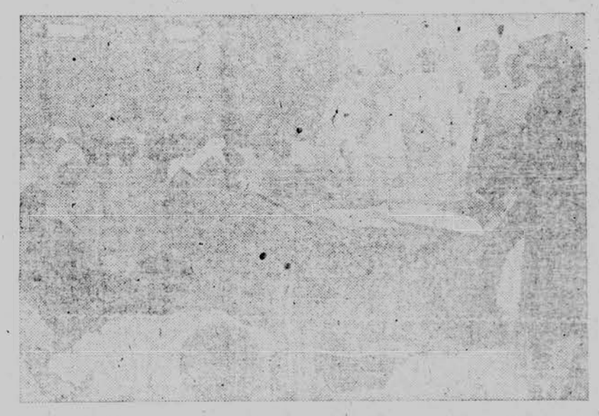
VAST POSSIBILITIES

The theme, you will agree, has vast possibilities. "Ajanta" is being directed by Prabhat Dutt. Its musical score has been composed by Timir Baran who has been associated with several of Sadhona's previous films.

"Ajanta" is being made under a special extralia licence granted by the Government to Sadhona in consideration of the educational and cultural value of the film.

Let us hope that in "Ajanta" Sadhona Bose's histrionic and dancing talents will attain full maturity and that, with the help of her partners, Nazir, Hemmad and Khemka, she will be able to capture some of the haunting beauty of the Ajanta days and transcribe it on the screen for the pleasure and elevation of audience.

Sadhona Bose—Premiere danseuse of our screen—in Kathakali and Bharat Natya dance poses.



Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who presided over a meeting of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee held recently at the Bradlaugh Hall Lahore.

INDIA AND BRETTON WOODS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (Reuter):—The General Policy Committee at its meeting which ended on Tuesday generally approved Government's approach to the transition problem as disclosed by Sir Ardeshir Dalal in his opening speech.

The Supply Member Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar said that the proposal to have a small Advisory Committee in each region as well as a Central Advisory Committee to advise on General Policy of disposals was under consideration.

On the question of controls, the general opinion of the Committee was that there should be gradual and planned relaxation of controls.

Sir Archibald Rowlands, Finance Member, dealing with the financial issues raised at the meeting said that he would welcome concrete suggestions for a review of the taxation structure, in order to give the maximum benefits to the country and stimulate initiative and private enterprise. The suggestions that additional depreciation allowance on new machinery and equipment should be allowed and expenditure incurred on research should be deductible expenditure for the purpose of Income-Tax were bound up with the question of arming the Executive with powers to prevent evasion of tax-payment.

On the question of capital issue, the Finance Member said that the capital likely to be available in the next ten to fifteen years was limited and therefore it was essential that it should be directed and canalised in the proper way so as to achieve the maximum return. He hoped to simplify the capital issue procedure.

In initialing discussion on the Bretton Woods agreements, the Finance Member said that he was anxious to have the views of the Committee because in order to become an original member of the International Monetary Fund and the Bank for reconstruction and development the country must signify its adherence to the fund by December 31. An original member enjoyed certain rights and privileges and that was why he had thought fit to ask the Committee whether the Government of India should adhere to the Bretton Woods agreements, although as a result of political developments there would be no opportunity of consulting the Legislature before December 31.

PAUCITY OF TEACHERS IN SIND

Compulsory Education Scheme Suspended For Two Years

KARACHI, Oct. 12 (A.P.I.). The Government of Sind has suspended the compulsory primary education scheme for two years. The suspension of the scheme, it is explained is caused by paucity of properly trained staff. Arrangements have been made at the Hyderabad Training College to train 600 teachers who will restart the scheme in the Province two years later.

LATEST RELEASE

Novelty

BARUA RETURNS

The pictures made by Promathesh Barua invariably attract attention because of the vein of whimsicality running through them which makes them so different to the average Indian film.

In "Subah Sham", which was released on Thursday, Barua once again introduces us to an eccentric personality, portrayed by himself—a man, who, born with a silver spoon in his mouth, yet eschews social snobbery and class distinction treating every man as his brother.

Where there is Barua, there is, of course, always Jamuna. Besides the pair, the cast consists of Purnima, Indu Mukherjee, Devbala and several others. The picture has been both directed and photographed by the versatile Promathesh himself. Subal Das Gupta's songs bedeck "Subah-Sham", which means, literally, Morning-Evening and figuratively, light and shade, presenting, as it does, these contrasting aspects of Life.

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CURRENT PICTURES

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Roxy: 6th Week

Mythological Offering

Ramnik Productions' "Taramati," seems to have a particular appeal for the myth-loving Indian mind. It tells of the great Harischandra, mighty upholder of Truth, who was tried in various ways by Rishi Vishwamitra. The picture has been named after the ruler's wife, played by Shobhana Samarth, who seems to stand unrivalled as a heroine of mythological pictures.

"Taramati" was directed by Raja Nene, a former colleague of 'arty' Shantaram; hence one may expect quite a bit of 'artiness' in this picture.

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Kamal Talkies: 12th Week

BOLD THEME IN MISCAST FILM

Shalimar Pictures' "Mun-ki-Jeet" sets out to champion the 'fallen' woman and to expose her partner-in-crime so as to make him share the guilt equally. Such a theme is undoubtedly laudable in our country where women are forced to shoulder social disabilities, but the picture is marred by an unsuitable cast, which is often guilty of exaggerated histrionics.

Neena and Shyam are the chief players. Geeta Nizami and Kuku give dance numbers that are in the popular and aesthetically unelevated vein.

W. Z. Ahmed directed "Mun-ki-Jeet."

*

Super: 18th Week

Artistic Achievement

Of all the current films, the palm for the greatest artistry must go to Prakash's "Vikramaditya", which resurrects the glory of the ancient Kingdom of Avanti. Kanu Desai is to be complimented on his beautiful set-designs which confer a lofty dignity and splendour on the entire production, this honour must be shared by Raz, the Nature director, who has made the natural scenery truly marvellous to behold.

Director Vijay Bhatt has succeeded admirably in presenting the spirit of the age of Vikram. His splendid cast acquits itself most creditably, particularly Prem Adib in the role of Kalidasa.

Evatt's Mission Completed

Full Participation In Peace Settlement For All Active Belligerents

CANBERRA, Oct. 12 (Reuter). The Australian Minister for external affairs, Dr. Herbert Evatt, has completed his mission in London and is to travel to Washington to represent Australia at the forthcoming Far East Advisory Commission the Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, announced today.

In the view of the Australian Government the Far East Commission should develop into a central organisation for planning in the Pacific area just as the Foreign Ministers' Council is planning an organisation in the European area, Mr. Chifley added.

The Prime Minister said that Dr Evatt's mission in London had been completed with the recognition of the principle that all active belligerents like Australia should be afforded full participation in the peace settlement at a properly convened conference.

I. L. O. GOVERNING BODY MEETS TODAY

Will Discuss Proposal To Cut Ties With League Of Nations

PARIS, Oct. 12 (Reuter). The governing body of the International Labour Organisation will meet here today to consider proposals for cutting the ties with the old League of Nations and adaptation of its machinery to fit in with the United Nations Organisation founded at the San Francisco Conference last April, cables Paul Scott Rankin, Reuter's Correspondent.

The meeting will be held in preparation for the opening of the International Labour Conference due on October 15.

The governing body will review constitutional amendments involving the creation of new rules concerning membership of the International Labour organisation, new arrangements for financing the reorganisation and elimination of all reference to the League of Nations, not only from the I.L.O. constitution, but also from international conventions which seek to maintain high labour standards throughout the world.

INCLUSION OF SERVICEMEN IN ELECTORAL ROLLS

Indian Franchise Bill Passes Second Reading In Commons

LONDON, October 12, (Reuter): The Indian Franchise Bill providing for the inclusion in the electoral rolls in India of persons returned from war service and extending the military franchise provisions of the 1935 Act to all branches of the armed forces was given a second reading in the House of Commons today without division.

It had already passed through all its stages in the House of Lords and will now be discussed in detail in committee before getting its third reading and becoming law.

Moving the second reading, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India, said that the Bill was rendered necessary by the decision to hold elections during the coming cold weather in India and its main object was to secure that the absence of any person by reason of war service in the armed forces or munition works should not impair his residential qualification and prevent his right to vote.

OPPOSITION VIEW

Mr. Richard Butler (Conservative), one of the members of the original Franchise Committee which went to India said that the Opposition would not put any impediment in the way of the passage of the Bill but hoped there would not be the same unfortunate results from inefficiency of the electoral roll in India as occurred in Britain.

He considered that it was a little alarming to find the extent to which matters were delegated to the discretion of the Governor General and Governors in relation to the power given them to make electoral rolls.

The situation before this Bill was very complicated and he could not but think that it might be even more complicated after the passage of the Bill. He did not think, however, that "these small points" were any reason for spending a long time on discussing this measure. He said that the opposition wished Mr. Henderson well in his task and hoped that the conduct of the Indian elections would be simplified and rendered more efficient.

INCREASE IN OLD AGE PENSIONS

Nearly 100 Labour Members of Parliament last night supported a back-bench motion calling for immediate increase in old age pensions.

The motion tabled by Mr. S. Silverman, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Coine said:

"This House considers the conditions under which old age pensioners are living will entail in the coming winter months serious hardship and privation and calls upon the Government to take such action as may be necessary, in anticipation of, and without prejudice to, its major legislation for social insurance to raise their weekly income forthwith by seven shillings and six pence weekly for single persons and 12 shillings and six pence for married couples."

The motion followed a statement in the House earlier by the National Insurance Minister, Mr. James Griffiths, in which it was indicated that the increases would come into effect before the rest of the social security legislation embodied in the National Insurance Bill.

BIG LINERS TO CARRY BRITISH TROOPS

The big British liners "Queen Elizabeth" and "Aequitania" which, together with the "Queen Mary", have been at the disposal of the United States, will in future be used for the carriage of British troops. It is announced in the House of Commons to-day.

The "Queen Mary" will remain at the disposal of the American authorities for the present, but the Americans will place at Britain's disposal a number of smaller ships which will render equivalent service.

20 SERVICEMEN KILLED BY WOOD SPIRIT POISONING

More Deaths Of 14th Army Men Averted

SINGAPORE, Oct. 11 (Reuter).—The poison, which caused 20 deaths here among servicemen has been identified as methyl alcohol or wood spirit, Major Wynne Griffith of the British Royal Army Medical Corps said to-day. "Two 'tots' of this stuff would be enough to kill a man" Major Griffith said. "It has been known for some time that small quantities of lead have been present in the locally produced whisky and brandy and the administration closed the distilleries concerned and froze 6,000 gallons of liquor.

"However, it was obvious this was not the cause of death in these cases. It is fairly certain that some bootleggars have obtained supplies of wood spirit.

"They concoct the brew and add a quantity of wood spirit to give it a kick. The label on the bottle means nothing—some are marked whisky, some brandy, some saki.

"The most energetic measures are being taken to stop the sale of this stuff and discover where it is produced. In the meantime, troops are most earnestly warned that even a couple of drinks of Singapore liquor may result in death or blindness."

It has been disclosed that men from all services and from the Merchant Navy are among those affected.

An army officer dramatically interrupted a cinema show here to-night to announce to the House full of troops that more deaths from wood spirit poisoning were expected during the night. "To-day we raided 150 places and captured enough liquor to poison the Fourteenth Army," he said.

FRANCO STICKS TO HIS GUNS

MADRID, Oct. 12. (Reuter).

The Spanish Government in a note issued at the end of an important series of Cabinet meetings that have been going on for the past six days, categorically declared that it intends to persist in the "ideological and political line" initiated at the outbreak of the Civil War and alleged the existence of a "vast international Communist conspiracy" directed against the very existence of the nation," cables Robert Papworth Reuters correspondent.

At the same time the Government announced a number of bills establishing the right of association and assembly and a system of referendums for direct consultation of the people on questions of outstanding importance.

This is understood here to mean a kind of universal obligatory plebiscite, but no indication was given of how such referendum would be conducted.

The Government also announced amnesty for all prisoners sentenced to terms of over 20 years for purely political crimes committed before the end of the Civil War.

"CHRONICLE" OFFERS RS. 2,000

For Best Pherozeshah Mehta Memorial Essays

1. To commemorate the birth centenary of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta the Proprietors of the "Bombay Chronicle" have decided to offer Rs. 1,000/- each to the writers of the best essays on the following two subjects.

2. This competition is open to all (inhabitants of India), irrespective of age, sex or creed.

3. Every essay submitted for this competition must be in English, not exceeding 7,000 words in length.

4. Every competitor shall send two copies of his essay not later than the 1st November 1945. In no circumstances shall this time limit be extended. Every effort shall be made to judge the essays and announce the decision as soon as possible.

5. Together with the copies of the essay, the author must forward a certificate stating that the essay is his or her own 'bona fide' work.

6. No essay shall be signed, or bear in any part any name, mark, or other indications by which its writer can be identified. For purposes of identification, every essay shall be signed by some 'nom-de-plume', or motto. The copy of the essay shall be forwarded to the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" in a sealed envelope which shall also contain the writer's name and address and the 'nom-de-plume' or motto (enclosed in another sealed envelope) under which the essay has been submitted.

7. The Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" shall be the sole judge of the relative merits of the essays submitted in competition: and his award shall be final.

8. The "Bombay Chronicle" will have the copyright in the essay purchased by it for the price of Rs. 1,000/-; and the essay may be published at the discretion of the Editor in the "Bombay Chronicle" (as well as if translated into Gujarati, in the "Bombay Samachar." The translation shall be made at their own cost by the "Bombay Chronicle" Company).

9. The "Bombay Chronicle" also reserves the right to publish any other essays received in this competition, if deemed suitable for that purpose, provided that, in each such case, payment shall be made to the author at such rates as the Proprietors or the "Bombay Chronicle" may decide.

10. The subjects for the competition are: in two classes: civic and political. Subject to the above rules, every competitor is free to write on either or both of these subjects:

(1) CIVICS—WHAT MAKES YOUR CITY WORTH LIVING IN AND HOW TO MAKE IT WORTH LIVING IN.

(2) POLITICS—THE COMMUNAL PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTION.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

University & Elections

There are thousands of persons entitled and eager to vote for the ensuing elections; but many of them may be prevented from doing so by their inability to produce their certificates. The Bombay University charges Rs. 5 for a copy of the certificate and this amount is too high for the poor and lower middle classes. May I, therefore, appeal to the University authorities to lower the rate to Re. 1 as a special concession this time? It is one of the functions of the University to aid in the spread of political education by providing to the public whatever facilities they can, and the University by the suggested concession automatically widens to some extent the very restricted franchise under which the elections are to be held for deciding momentous issues.

May I hope that the press will take up this very reasonable cause?

HEMANTKUMAR NILKANTH
Harijan Ashram,
Sabarmati,

Karnatak And The Elections

The elections of the Central and Provincial Legislatures are fast approaching and hence it is quite imperative to set up candidates in the common interest of the general public. It is but natural that the Congress Parliamentary Board will select candidates who are consistently following the policy chalked out by the Congress. It will all the more be welcome, if the candidate so selected happen to be a veteran Co-operator, who by virtue of his active and selfless service in the Co-operative movement, has entered into the very core of village life and is in constant touch with the villagers, one way or the other, and has been endeavouring to ameliorate the social and economic conditions of the peasants. The aims and objects of the Congress as well as the Co-operative Movement are aptly epitomised in the well-known slogan "Back to village."

Another essential criterion to be borne in mind in respect of Karnatak is that the selected candidate should be one who is an ardent supporter of the Unification of Karnatak.

P. B. UGARGOL.
Belgaum.

Wanted Vigilance Committees

It is unfortunate that in an educated city like Bombay, there happens to be occasional risings of communal riots.

To bring the situation under control, steps should be taken by the Citizens' Conciliation Committee of which the Mayor is the President to form VIGILANCE COMMITTEES, combined of representatives of both the Hindu and Muslim personalities for each ward in the city and request such committees to educate the masses for keeping the peace and order and to turn their attention towards the various other urgent necessities that confront a big city in leading an UNITED BRIGHT AND PROSPEROUS living.

K. SUNDARASEN.

Press In Goa

The news para you have published on September 27 under the caption "Portuguese Paper Editor Covers A. I. C. C." is likely to mislead those who are not familiar with actual conditions in Goa.

Not les than 80% of Goan population is illiterate. The majority population of Hindus is culturally aligned to Maharashtra and it cannot be distinguished from the other Maratha population. All the Marathi and English language papers circulate in Goa unless they are banned by the Portuguese Government. What is more, Nationalist papers like 'O Bharat' of Quepem, the (now defunct) 'Hindu of Margao and the English-Concani weekly, 'Gomantak' of Bombay always have had influential support and following. 'O Herald' and other Portuguese language papers are mainly clerical and carry on official propaganda. There is military censorship and press-pre-censorship in Goa and the Nationalist papers have been closed down.

As one who has travelled extensively in Goa and kept up contact with Goan affairs for over 20 years, I must repudiate the suggestion that the public of Goa needs political education regarding the position of the Indian National Congress through the medium of the Goan Salazarist and Patriarchal press. Goa is nationalist and Congress-minded with the exception of the officials, priests and reactionary landlord and other classes.

A BRITISH INDIAN FRIEND

Cocoanut Oil Scandal

This is with reference to S.G.P.'s letter captioned "Cocoanut Oil Scandal" published in your issue of October 5. As S.G.P. knows, the allotment of Ceylon copra for soap factories is a matter which pertains entirely to the Government of India. Similarly the question of controlling the price of Malabar copra is a matter which rests entirely with the Government of India and the Governments of the producing areas. S.G.P. should, therefore, address himself in regard to both the matters to the Government of India.

G. G. GOKHALE,
Public Relations Officer.
(Rationing).

Whole-Milk Powder

"One Who Knows" whose letter on whole-milk powder was published in your issue of October 5, says that he has reason to believe that this type of milk powder is now available for export from U.S.A. It would have been better if he had said whether it was definitely available for export, and if so, whether the U.S.A. was in a position to give priority to India. In any case, he can rest assured that the Government has already been making necessary enquiries in this matter, as also regarding the practicability of giving this powder to hotel-keepers.

As regards skim milk powder the Government is paying reasonable charges and the overhead expenses are also quite economical.

G. G. GOKHALE.
Public Relations Officer.
(Rationing.)

Victory Bonus !

So the little mouse has at last come out of the big mountain in the shape of a Victory Bonus to the mill workers, no doubt with certain reservations and conditions. What is interesting to remember is that of all the indigenous industries the mills have a unique record for appearing before the industrial court for arbitration inspite of the huge profits amassed during these war years. After the terrible cloth famine experienced all over the country one expected that the millowners would sell cloth at a 50 per cent cut in prices as Viceroy Bonus to their countrymen or to commemorate the release of the leaders or for general atonement.

The "Bombay Chronicle" can rightly claim the gratitude of the public for publishing during 1943-44 the investment and profit statistics of some of our mills and if I remember correctly, a few of the mills have earned in a year profit far exceeding the total investments. No wonder many people preferred death that live half naked!.

The point that the Government have bungled and badly, too, does not serve as a compliment to the millowners. Have the millowners risen to the occasion and made a determined and relentless effort to tide over the cloth famine in the years 1942-44 except tamely submitting to the imposition of controls and more controls, quite satisfied with the profit margin fixed by the Government? Have they ever cared a jot to consider whether or not the poor masses of India have the means to buy a yard of ordinary cloth at the prevailing fantastic prices?

The Girni Kamgar Union could have possibly done a great service to the country by forcing the hands of the millowners to bring down the prices and made the question of wages and bonuses a secondary issue. This act would have earned for them the sympathy, esteem and respect of their fellowmen which are worth more, nay much more than what the millowners can ever give. But as matters are, how can one reconcile the delight of a very few and the agony of millions?

M. SITARAM GURKAR.

Remove Ban On Mr. Chitre

Political parties, particularly the Congress, are the first in demanding that all the restrictions which hamper the progress of elections and free exercise of franchise must be removed immediately. The President of the Congress has stated in unmistakable terms that those who are at present behind the prison bars must be released in order to allow them to take their places in the election campaign. I agree entirely with the stand taken by these political bodies. May I draw the attention of the Government and the public to the fact that the Independent Labour Party which could not be ignored in the last elections made its mark in the Bombay Council and Assembly by introducing reforms affecting the workers and peasants in this province under the distinguished leadership of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. That party was represented in the Council by many fearless critics of the existing order of things, and before the administration of the country was brought under Section 93 these members were a force to be reckoned with. I take this opportunity of reminding the public and the Government that one of the important members of that party and a devoted worker of the cause of workers and peasants, Mr. A. V. Chitre, M.L.A., who represented Ratnagiri district in the Assembly, has been undergoing a ban of externment from Bombay city and Bombay suburban district. It is quite unjust on the part of the Government to restrict the movements of an important leader of the Independent Labour Party like Mr. Chitre particularly when it is necessary to allow him to have free movements to carry on election work of his party. I, therefore, appeal to the public in general to agitate for the removal of the ban and bring pressure on Government to allow Mr. Chitre freedom to exercise his political right of taking part in public elections.

M. V. DONDE.

Christians And Election

The press is full with the reports about the activities of various parties in connection with the approaching elections.

I am concerned with the Christians of Bombay. I find that our various unions, clubs, associations and in any other such institutions where Christians meet, no activity whatsoever is being evinced in this matter. There is no one who can come forward to give us a lead in any direction. We have no place where all Christians, whether Catholic or otherwise, could meet, discuss and move for a party or parties and put up candidates for the election. If it were possible for all Christians to meet and elect a leader and send him to the Assembly with a definite mandate, it would be exemplary and splendid indeed.

Notwithstanding all these, I observe that two gentlemen have already started canvassing from door to door, backwards and frontwards, each one trying to justify his being sent to the Assembly. There are people also who are helping them and each of them, when putting the case of their man before the voter, hardly gives an idea as to what these gentlemen are going to do. I wish these two gentlemen could come forward and give us an idea of what they have done during their stewardship when representing the interests of the voters of the Municipality and Legislatures. Everything appears to be in the air. Both these gentlemen represent no prominent parties in the country. They call themselves Independent.

R. C. DE SOUZA.

Congress & Profiteers

To say the least, it was disappointing to find—that neither the Congress Working Committee nor the A.I.C.C. had a word to say about the Black-maketeer.

Immediately after their release Sri. Vallabhbhai Patel in Ahmedabad and Sri. Jawaharlal Nehru in Bombay publicly passed sentence of death on the Black-marketeer. It was, therefore, only expected that the decrees of death will be engrossed in the Congress resolution.

Pandit Nehru is reported to have again fired a broadside against the anti-national criminals. Then what could prevent the Congress from laying its finger on the guilty head so that the people might know their enemy within their rank and deal with them as they do with all traitors? Could it be only expediency?

D. H. BUCH.

Coconut Oil

Even during the pendency of the war, small quantities of coconut oil could be had, at least at odd intervals. The war is over now, but the supply position of this foodstuff is miserable—for the last two or three months it is virtually unavailable. Why add to the myriad difficulties with which the people have already been obliged to put up with? It is high time that the authorities looked into this matter.

P. K. ARUNACHALAM.

New Timings Of B. B. C. I. Ry.

The future timings on the B.B. & C. I. Railway trains that are announced in the papers this morning seem to be most inconvenient to the public.

Instead of timing them later than the present times the railway authorities time them two or three hours before, which for business men is not only inconvenient but absolutely impossible.

The best time that would be suitable for all would be as under and I suggest to the authorities to consider the same and I feel sure the public will approve my suggestion.

The most suitable timings would be as under:

Frontier Mail	Dept. at	19.00 hours
Kathiawar Mail	..	19-30 ..
Delhi Express	..	20.00 ..
Gujarat Mail	..	20.15 ..
Ahmedabad Pass.	..	20.45 ..
Kathiawar Express	..	8.15 ..
Baroda Pass.	..	8.45 ..

"A FREQUENT TRAVELLER."
Bombay Oct. 10.

Scheduled Castes

Apart from the unwarranted basis for the passing of the resolution by the Working Committee of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation regarding the method of the constitution of the Constituent Assembly, the claims advanced therein are preposterous and impractical. Every minority or small wants an effective voice in the determination of its claims 'vis-a-vis' the constitutional advance of the entire country. Concession of such a vetoing power means creation of an insurmountable impediment in the path of political progress. How can a minority flout the claims of a majority excepting by splitting up the majority in various minorities and according the constitutional recognition? Reducing high electoral qualifications to the Central Legislature to universal adult franchise will hardly mend the matters as desired by the Scheduled Castes because universal adult franchise will result in the return of the candidates to the legislatures in proportion to the respective strength of the parties.

SARABHAI DALAL.
Ahmedabad.

Civilian Internees In Japan

Although hostilities against Japan have ceased for a long time, the relatives in India have so far neither been able to communicate with internees in Japan nor is any information available to them.

It is high time the authorities should break the silence and supply the long awaited information about these internees.

AHMED A. DAMA.

Indianisation Of Imperial Bank

Now that Sir William Lamond has retired and Mr. A. R. Chicholm has taken his place I trust the Indians will get fair play in the Imperial Bank. The former chairman of the Imperial Bank, Mr. Bangury and after him Mr. Wright made important pronouncement bearing on the question of Indianisation. If the former authorities had followed the policy of Indianisation in the right spirit, raised Indians to positions of

(Continued on Page 10)

PAKISTAN & MUSLIM MASSES

By C. J.

Have Sir H. P. Mody and Dr Matthai in their much-advertised pamphlet on the economic and financial aspects of Pakistan debunked the Pakistan Plan?

A careful study of what is claimed to be an objective study of state finance and economics shows that it actually seeks to make out a case for Pakistan. The method of approach employed by the two businessmen is open to several objections. The budget figures used hypothetically can only be interpreted in relation to the whole, that is, British India today. They cannot be adjusted into Pakistan's state finance for the simple reason that partition undermines their entire basis.

BASIS OF PROSPERITY

One would welcome Pakistan if it only meant a decent existence for the Muslim masses. The problem that confronts our poverty-stricken people is the problem of improved standard of living. Only a heavy industry established for this purpose and run on the basis of state control can guarantee this. We possess the potential for such an industry in the rich deposits of high-grade steel, manganese and other essential minerals located mostly in Bihar-Orissa.

But it is not enough to possess this great natural wealth. We require capital and technique. We could borrow this capital on easy terms within the framework of international co-operation. The nation's wealth belongs to the people who make that nation irrespective of their sectarian and other differences. First priority must be given in this country to social justice and social justice has only a human, not theocratic basis.

MACHTPOLITIK

The demagogy and romanticism of Pakistan totally ignore the realities of the situation that confronts us today. The pan-Islamic 'bloc' is the weakest in international power-politics. The World War II has changed the balance of forces and new Great Powers with spheres of influence—and expansion—in Asia as well as other trans-continental areas have emerged.

It is undeniably a fact that the the socalled Arab nations lack in key, the basis of well-equipped army. They are socially and economically much too weak to play any role except that of satellite in power-politics. This suited them when European imperialism of pre—1939 type ruled the world. But even today the recent world war's far-reaching and revolutionary consequences are being felt. The war's 'dynamisme' is still abroad. A world lies in ruin But it holds out the promise of a new world.

STORM OVER ARABIA

The Arab countries on whose collective strength Pakistanists are depending so much are living on the brink of social revolution. There is appalling poverty in the Arabian world amongst the 'fellahin'—the earth's disinherited, not unlike us How long can the 'effendis' keep their privileges and power? The impact of the European World and even of Anglo-Franco-Italo-Spanish imperialism has had the effect of spiritual emanicipation. Arab nationalism in Syria, Algeria, Morrocco Tunisia has oriented along unorthodox Islamic lines. Turkey and Egypt have so far proved the spearhead of this awakening and consciousness. Moscow is watching the situation with an alert eye.

Even if Pakistan were possible it has very little to offer to Indian Mussalmans at any rate, the masses. The future belongs to democracy, progress, international co-operation and in that world alone can the Muslims as well non-Muslims demand their heritage of prosperous existence. Their fate is bound up with the fate of the world's oppressed and long-suffering in this country. Their fight is the fight of India's 'rayat' shamefully, degradingly maltreated by privilege, monopoly and reaction. Does Pakistan give them their chance to capture happiness....?

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

(Continued from Page 9)

responsibility and created contentment Indians in the Bank would not be in comparatively insubordinate posts but the fact is that no Indian has risen to any reasonable level of substantive salary, no Indian has been given a position of any great importance in the organisation and, what is more, the general feeling among Indian members of the staff has been such that many have left the service without regard to pension and other material benefits which they have thereby had to forego. We trust that Mr Chicholm has also made up his mind to improve the conditions in the Bank and make of Indianisation a live policy, instead of a hollow make-believe.

Everybody knows that while Europeans with 20 years' service get from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 as salary, Indians get 450 although a few of them, only a limited number, are getting Rs. 600 to Rs. 700.

"The Indian Finance" dated the 4th August, 11th August and 25th August shows the miserable plight of the 2nd Grade and 1st Grade Assistants who for a number of years have received no promotion. 197 European Officers of the Bank absorbed Rs. 40,00,000 per year while 250 Indian Assistants receive only 14,00,000 as salaries

SEQUEIRA.

Pakistan

I was surprised to read the contents of the editorial of 19th instant in your paper, in which you go to say, "If the Muslims dispassionately consider the 'pros' and 'cons' of any clear scheme of Pakistan that involves complete isolation, they will find that its disadvantages far outweigh the advantages. This Mr. Jinnah himself knows too well, and that is why he has studiously refused to explain the Pakistan constitution."

My dear Sir, you can't expect any of the great statesman of any political organization, to elucidate any particular scheme adopted by the same organization, if the Pressmen come and demand the explanation for the same instantaneously.

If some of the questions regarding the Pakistan Scheme would have been put to Mr. Jinnah, by these reporters, Mr. Jinnah would have answered them. In the above case, the reporters wanted the explanation on the spot and this is impossible for any of the League spokesmen, may he be Mr. Jinnah or any other, because they require some time to think over, as to how in the best way, they can explain the Scheme from political, social and economic points of view.

The reporters ought to have requested Mr. Jinnah to hold a press conference wherein he could have explain to them.

Pakistan, is thoroughly explained and the scheme is properly clarified, if one takes the trouble of reading the speeches and writings of Mr. Jinnah as well as the books written on the same issue by some Muslim and Hindu authors too.

SALEH B. G.

Hosritti Village Panchayet

Hosritti Village Panchayat election was held on 19th May 1945, and the result was received on 22nd May 1945, but the election of Sirpanch has not yet been arranged by the District Local Board. Will the Government of Bombay institute enquiries as to why the election is not held?

Horsitti.

P. K. MYSORGI.

Export Of Bones & Oil Cakes

It is well-known that the fertility of soil depends essentially on putting back in the land whatever we have taken out of it, by way of potassium and phosphorous. In fact the limiting factor for the population that can be supported on an acre of land is the phosphorous content of the soil. India does not possess rock phosphate in sufficient quantity and quality that could be used as a fertiliser economically. Instead of importing this mineral from North Africa or Pacific Islands, we have been exporting bones to foreign countries. It is very urgent that an embargo should be placed on export of bones or phosphate fertilisers in any form from our towns and villages immediately as the export facilities are now available to merchants. All plantations of sugar, potatoes, tea, etc., should be compelled to use phosphate fertilisers made from rock phosphates. It is more economical to use oil cakes as a feeding stock than to use the same directly as manner.

Burning of cowdung should be penalised and the forest departments should organise fuel supply not only to towns but also to villages. The modern method of converting city sewage into power gas and activated sludge should be enforced.

Even when the ammonium sulphate factories will come up, the essential needs of Indian soil are carbon, potash and phosphorous.

Efforts should be made to recover potassium salts from the numerous salt works in India and marine fisheries developed on a large scale to win back from sea what has been washed from the land. Human existence depends upon a cycle operation for supply of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous.

A SCIENTIST.

Hooliganism

It is indeed regrettable that a section of the crowd present at a meeting of the F.S.U held on the 6th inst. at Napoo Gardens should have taken it into their heads to cause disturbance and thereby to create confusion. It is still more regrettable when one understands that the disturbance arose not from those who had been denied the benefit of education but from those who were gifted with a knowledge to distinguish between things and to view matters in a proper perspective. Whoever might have been responsible for this disturbance should feel for their conduct and their behaviour. Such actions are unhealthy and unmannerly and should be discouraged or discontinued at any cost.

I am neither a member of the F.S.U nor have I any inclination or consideration for their views or principles. I have profound faith in the Congress. I appreciate its policy and admire its programme and, if I do so, it is due to my belief that Congress alone can fight for the cause of the country, can win Freedom for the teeming millions of our population. But at the same time I cannot but recognise the right of another man to hold a view altogether different from mine and to give expression to that feeling. Any attempt to suppress or put down his voice is to deprive him of the most elementary human right an idea which is derogatory to the fundamental principle of democracy. Individuals go to compose parties and if one party does not share the views of another party or does not contribute to its policy or principal the best and wisest course open to that party would be to keep itself away from that party and abstain from attending their deliberations so that unwanted conflict or unnecessary clash can be avoided.

Unfortunately parties in India have come to be many. Strangely enough, they have not been able to bring about a co-operation and to compose their differences in the larger interests of the country, although most of them presume their goal to be achievement of Indian Freedom. However, a spirit of toleration is highly essential among these parties and this becomes increasingly important with the elections to the Provincial and Central Assemblies fast approaching. Unless such a spirit exists between the various parties, an effective propaganda should become difficult if not impossible, to any party. There is no harm in giving the opponents an opportunity to express their views. Then only can the general public know who they are and what they represent much less can the organisers come to know where they stand before in the eyes of the public.

A. N. VENKATARAMAN.

Cinema Theatres In Suburbs

The need for a good cinema house is very keenly felt in the distant suburbs of Bombay such as Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, etc. Of course, it is true that there are one or two theatres here and there. But they are in such a hopeless condition that scarcely anyone would like to visit them. The suburban inhabitants have to depend entirely upon the city theatres for entertainment. They are obliged to travel all the way from their distant homes in order to see a good picture in a decent theatre. Recently there was a proposal to construct a cinema house in Bhuleshwar with all the up-to-date arrangements like air-conditioning, etc. The inhabitants of that locality vehemently protested against this scheme on various grounds with the result that the proposal was dropped altogether. It must be pointed in this connection that whereas here is a large number of excellent cinema houses in the City of Bombay, there is not even one theatre of that kind in the suburbs. In order to witness a show, the suburban residents have to go to the city at least twice—once for booking the seats in advance and the second time for actually seeing the picture. Many people, especially those who depend upon hotels, have to forgo their meals on these occasions.

The population of the suburbs has increased by leaps and bounds in the course of the last few years. The opening of a decent and up-to-date cinema theatre will undoubtedly be welcomed by one and all. Financially too, the enterprise is sure to be a grand success. In fact, there is ample scope for one or two theatres in every one of the suburbs. Will some enterprising businessmen consider this question?

V. KRISHNAN.

Still On The Endless Road!

It is very amusing to read the speech of Mr. Pethic Lawrence, stating that the recent offer of His Majesty's Government puts us on the 'road to self-government". This is no new thing. This is in fact what we are being told with each offer.

British statesmen thus seem to want to put us continuously on the 'road', and very obligingly direct which way to go. But we well know, that this 'road' is circular. The greater the distance you cover on this road, the nearer you reach—the starting point, and the faster your strides the earlier you reach there!

S. N. S.

Goan Seamen

The victory has brought gloomy prospects to the Goan seamen. These 15,000 heroes who for five years braved the dangers of war are now the victims of the peace! More than the reduction of the scale of wages, more than the fear of bleak unemployment that follows the prosperity of war, is the danger that comes to them from their so-called leaders! The problem of the Goan seamen is the problem of their leaders!

From the contradictory reports of the meetings and the statements to the press one thing is quite clear; these leaders of the Goan seamen are determined to isolate their victims from the other seamen from British India. The foolish wisdom of "pakistanising" such small group as the Goans constitute among the 230,000 seamen of India is too obvious for any comment but the reasons behind the folly are not so transparent.

It is unfortunate that at the very crucial moment when we must hang together unless we wish to be hanged separately, these leaders should rouse communal passions and impress upon the ignorant Goan seamen the importance of their superior Portuguese nationality and Catholic religion! It is more unfortunate that Dr. A. Collaco should lend them his name to such suicidal activities.

The claim that these leaders represent the majority of the Goan seamen is absurd. They do not even represent an important minority among them.

J. P. LOBO.

Elementary Education Triumph In Broach District

In our Province compulsory primary education was first endorsed in Khandesh and was only a partial success. The Government fixed the Broach district for compulsory primary education and the work began in 1944. Rao Saheb Pritamrai Varajrai Desai who had led the school craft and boys' handwork industry movement with such excellent results in Ahmedabad district happened to be the administrative officer of the Broach district school board in 1944 and he contacted some 600 local village leaders of both the Hindus and Muslims community. A house to house persuasion was organised. A new spirit overtook the primary teachers. Some 60 conferences of teachers, leaders and parents were held, and popular cooperation was secured by healthy methods of working sincerely for the goal with single minded purpose of pure education without any smell of party-influence, communal prejudice. The results are unparalleled in the history of educational experiment whether in Bombay or Baroda or even Travancore or Mysore. Within 12 months one year and three months only nearly 20,000 new pupils have been enrolled making a total of 47,000 school age children in the whole district while on 1st April 1944 before this experiment there were only 27,000 on roll. Even the most backward Taluka Vagra has successfully competed in the race and the only portion unavoidably lagging is the 12 villages in a flood-affected area. The attendance is 62 per cent which in itself is a record. This is an excellent illustration of what a diligent officer devoted to a cause can accomplish when imbued with a genuine spirit of service to the people. The Bombay Government should be congratulated for giving Rao Saheb Pritamrai Desai the opportunity for this splendid work which is an honour to the Government and its Educational Department. It is a pity that Rao Saheb Pritamrai Desai is soon retiring but we hope he will be able to us as a liberal citizen for the public unless Baroda or the Agency snap him up as they may well do with advantage to complete the noble work of the Gaekwad Sayajirao the Great for Baroda or Prabhashankar Patni in Kathiawar for the twin purposes of education and co-operative economy.

A RURAL EDUCATIONIST.

Ahmedabad.

Industrial Efficiency

Industry is no more a mechanical process in this century but more or less humanised and it is this aspect of industry that has given it a marked efficiency in all those countries which have respected. Here in India conditions have not yet much changed although slow progress is visible in this direction.

If we in India are keen to improve industrial efficiency we will do well to recognise certain facts. Take for instance the facility of natural light in a factory as against an artificial light in another. Natural light has an advantage over artificial one in so far as it keeps the labourers hygienically fit and cheerful. Muscio states in his Lectures on Industrial Psychology that a certain firm increased the output of its evening workers ten per cent simply by changing its system of lighting. Besides, too high and too low temperatures hamper the output in a factory. It is experimentally proved that physical efficiency at a temperature of 68 degrees is 37 per cent greater than it is at 86 degrees.

The environments in which an ordinary labourer works is full of noise which has a very telling effect on the nervous system. A labourer has therefore to waste a good deal of his energyin inhabiting the influence of noise. He cannot help therefore, labouring under the negative nervous strain. It is this strain coupled with the physical exhaustion due to long hours of work which is primarily responsible for very many accidents that take place from time to time.

The casualties in the factories are due to onset of fatigue and atmospheric conditions and statistically speaking they can be correlated. It is advisable consequently, to provide the labourers all hygienic facilities according to the best medical advice as also to improve their tools and seating or standing arrangements so that unnecessary stooping and stretching are avoided considerably.

It will be a grave error if we thought that long hours of work are conducive to the output of work in any factory. As a matter of fact, it has been revealed on the strength of experiments that long hours not only effect the output but at the same time mar the efficiency of a worker and the quality of his work. In the interest of efficiency alone if not on humanitarian grounds labour must be provided with rest and relaxation. Hours of work must be standardised and the fallacy of more hours work must be well guarded during the war.

Unless the labourers, in common with other human beings, are made to feel conscious of common interest and common purpose they can never be expected to put in their heart and soul into the work. They must be allowed to share the sense of possession with their masters.

Scientific management of Industry is the need of the day.

PREM NATH.

Simla.

Scarcity Of Dehli Rice

Allow me to draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the acute shortage of Delhi rice, millet and etc., prevailing in the city and the same not being available since a pretty long time, which has consequently given rise to the black market.

Now that the war is over, it is not understood why such shortage should prevail. It was thought that when the war would come to an end the situation would ease; but, on the contrary, it has worsened, and the people like me are without Delhi rice, and millet (Bajri). I have not seen the Delhi rice, as well as millet for a month and over, and am continuing without the same. I do not know how much longer I shall have to go on without them.

When rationing was introduced, an assurance was given to the public that all rationed articles would be made available to the public at a reasonable price that there would be no shortage of any of the rationed articles, and that there would be no cause for alarm, and so the people should not stock for more than four weeks.

Relying on that assurance, people like me purchased what was needed every week of rationed articles including Delhi rice. Now the time has come when one has to go without Delhi rice and millet.

Further, the red wheat against which a cry was raised sometime back, and which was consequently dropped from rationed articles, has now reappeared and is seen mixed with white wheat in large quantity This red wheat has unwholesome effect on health.

One, therefore wonders, as to how long such situation will last and how long those whose main diet is Delhi rice, will have to continue without the same.

Will the rationing authorities or those concerned move in the matter, and see that adequate supply of these articles is made available to the public.

NARAINDAS KHIARAM.

Congress And Self-Determination

There seems to exist much confusion in the minds of many people regarding the Congress attitude to the principle of self-determination. I hope that the following extracts taken from a press interview given by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, in May 1942, will make the Congress attitude quite clear. Asked what his opinion was on the allegation that there was some contradiction between the Jagat Narain Lal resolution and the Delhi resolution of the Congress Working Committee, Dr. Pattabhi observed:

"The reference is obviously to the following passage in the Delhi resolution. 'Nevertheless the Committee can not think in terms of compelling the people in any territorial unit to remain in an Indian Union against their declared and established will.' Babu Jagat Narain Lal's resolution passed by the A. I. C. C. says 'that any proposal to disintegrate India by giving liberty to any component state or territorial unit to secede from the Indian Union or Federation will be highly detrimental to the best interests of the people of the different states and provinces and the country as a whole and the Congress, therefore, cannot agree to any such proposal'. That sentence in the Delhi resolution of the Working Committee which was specially drafted and included in the resolution occurs in the course of the paragraph which pleads for the 'creation of conditions that would help the different units in developing a common co-operative national life'. Then follows the explanatory note which accounts for the drafting and inclusion of the passage under reference namely, 'the acceptance of the principle inevitably involves that no changes should be made which result in fresh problems being created and compulsion being exercised on other substantial grounds within that area'. The next sentence clinches the whole issue. 'Each territorial unit should have the fullest possible autonomy within the Union consistently with a strong national state'. The object of the inclusion of the sentence was to ensure the right to the people in any territorial unit not to remain in an Indian Union. If a communal unit out of a mixed population of a Pakistan have the right not to remain in the Indian Union, equally will the people of a territorial unit like the Sikhs be entitled to claim their own right not to remain in that Pakistan which is carved out on a communal basis. That is the meaning and that is the object of that sentence: It is in this background that you must examine Jagat Narain Lal's resolution, which was accepted by the A. I. C. C. and which was meant to give a clear and unequivocal lead by the A. I. C. C. against the disintegration of India. In effect then the Congress says: 'If you carve out a Pakistan out of the Punjab, you can't compel the Sikh inhabited tract to remain. At the same time the Congress (the A. I. C. C.) says, that it can not agree to any territorial unit seceding from the Union But if the province of the Punjab cuts away from the Indian Union and calls itself Pakistan, then Sikhistan will have a further right to cut out of the Pakistan It will be remembered that the Cripps proposals spoke in terms of the province as the unit in terms of which non-accession was discussed by him. Viewed thus, it will be seen that there exists no contradiction between Delhi and Allahabad"

R. J. VENKATESWARAN.

"We Maharashtriyans"

Maharashtrians have the largest population in Bombay city and come within the first five irgest lingual population of the country. A glance around the city of Bombay discloses the saddest facts about them for which they have themselves to blame. All the big business is in the hands of Gujratis, Parsis, Mohamedans or Europeans. Majority of the good posts in commercial and Government offices are held by their distant neighbours. Share Bazaar and similar business institutions are everyone's but Maharashtrians' Maharashtrians have a very little share in the wholesale and retail business of the city. Except perhaps for cricket, very few of my people have made any name in sports. The engagement columns in the newspapers contain social activities of associations of all communities but rarely of Maharashtrians.

Agriculturally we are poor and backward. A Maharasntrian seldom stays in a building if there are tenants not belonging to Maharashtra. He has no friends except from his own kind.

A broader outlook and training in self-reliance and adventure are urgently called for before we become the economic "outcastes". I suggest that all parents who can afford should send their sons all alone to remote parts of the country, to Quetta, Pegu and Tuticorin, for about two years after their educational career. Travel and life amidst people foreign to us will do us immense good.

JANARDHAN S. PRABHU.

"Economic Planning For Peace In India"

I have read with much interest the second of a series of articles by Prof. K. T. Shah in the "Chronicle" on 'Economic Planning for Peace in India,' which deals with the Indian Constitution. I desire to be elucidated on one point.

Prof. Shah has slipped over the important issue of franchise. He says though the franchise is not as wide as it should be, it does not much matter since one-fifth of the people have the right to vote.' He continues: "The Government thus elected (on such a narrow franchise) will be representative of all the interests and communities in India." Does Prof. Shah not know that the franchise, as it is constituted now, is only of the propertied classes and not of the vast masses of the 'have-nots' who represent more than four-fifths of the Indian people?

Will the learned Professor kindly elucidate as to how the Government elected by this narrow franchise can represent 'all' interests?

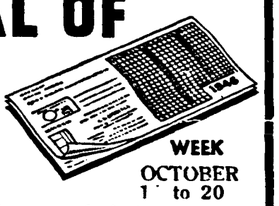
INDIAN.

Kendall For India.

LONDON, Oct 10 (Reuter). British war factory owner and independent member of Parliament, Mr. William Denis Kendall, is leaving Britain for India on Thursday to complete negotiations with the S. A. Ahmed interests in Bombay for the production of his revolutionary three-cylinder turbine assisted motor car and tractor at a new factory in Bombay and for collaboration of Indian interests in Mr. Kendall's manufacturing projects in Britain.

Mr. Kendall's plans envisage in the first instance an expenditure of half a million sterling (Rs. 67 lakhs) at the Indian end and Indian participation in British Kendall Productions to the extent of a quarter million sterling (Rs. 33,50,000).

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS



WEEK OCTOBER 1 to 20

The work of renewing the current foodgrains and sugar ration cards in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District for the year 1946 by pasting slips over them, will be done during this week at the shops mentioned below.

Those whose foodgrains and sugar cards are registered at any of those shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. To facilitate filling in details on the renewal slip any other cards such as for kerosene, milk or cloth should also be sent along with the foodgrains and sugar ration cards.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

N.B.:—All the Ration Shops and Government Grain Shops below will remain closed on Friday and open on Sunday during this and the next week.

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 15, 19 and 381 GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 124 and 182. CO-OP. SOCIETIES—Nos. 14, 18, 20, 24 and 27.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 23, 29, 32, 38, 40 422 and 501. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 54 and 63 —COM. STORE—No. 44.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 49, 51, 64, 79, 81 355, 447, 452, 477 and 524 GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 8, 76, 168 and 172. COM. STORE—No. 54. CO-OP. SOCIETIES—Nos. 9, 26 and 28.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 50, 65, 80, 119, 120, 159, 451, 478, 499 and 520. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 74, 144, 167, 173 and 227. COM. STORE—No. 4.

E (EAST)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 72, 200, 206, 216, 400 and 535. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 85 and 148.

E (WEST)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 178, 180, 181, 182, 184, 233, 442, 457, 528 and 553. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 139, 190 and 241.

F (NORTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 272, 542, 253 and 254. GOVT GRAIN SHOP—No. 79. COM. STORE—No. 33. CO-OP. SOCIETY—No. 31.

F (SOUTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 241 and 545. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 89, 91 and 183. COM. STORE—No. 32.

G (NORTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 281, 282, 287, 293, 332, 359, 361, 432 and 439. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 95, 176 and 235.

G (SOUTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 298, 301, 307, 309, 310, 312 and 531.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. B/23, B/25, B/26 and B/45. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 80, 210 and 248 CO-OP. SOCIETY—No. 6.

—PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. A/9, A/14, A/15, A/17, A/18 and A/23. GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 202. MALAD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. MD/7 and MD/13.

BORIVLI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. BOR/11 and BOR/12.

KURLA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. K/11, K/12 and K/13.

GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOPS—Nos. G/9, G/10 and G/11. GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 211.

MULUND—RATION SHOP—No. ML/5. GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 238.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR THE HOLDERS OF IMPORT LICENCES

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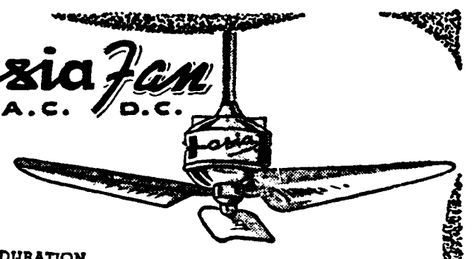

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Share Bazar Rules Dull With Restricted Business

COTTON MARKET QUIET ON TIRED LIQUIDATION

Bullion Moderately Steady On Professional Support

Bombay, Oct. 12

It being a week-end session there was only routine trading on the Stock Exchange and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range. There was scattered selling in Steel and Textile shares and the market was quietly steady.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2247 and quietened at Rs. 2243. With moderate business Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 414, Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1957 and declined to Rs. 1953. Kohinoor Mill shares were placed at Rs. 603.

Closing quotations were as under:

Tata Steel Dfds. 2241/4, Tata Steel Ord. 414, Bombay Dyeing 1952, Central India 386/8, Kohinoor 602, Gokak 299, Scindia 37/4, Associated Cement 221, 3_1/2 per cent Government Paper 102/4/3, Simplex 295, Swadeshi 557.

AFTERNOON SESSION

In the afternoon the market was interested only in Badla business. Tata Steel Dfds Badla was Rs. 1/2 Ordinary annas two, Bombay Dyeings Rs. 2/8 under and Koninoor annas eight under.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing XD 1952/8 Century 910 Nagpur 392 Swadeshi 557 New Great 382/8 Simplex 293 Kohinoor 602 Colaba 298 Gokak 249 Phoenix 640 Mysore 285 Indian Bleaching 156 Swan 311/8 Finlay 284 Morarjee 728/12 Indore 696/4 Edward Sassoon 646/4

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord X.D. 413/8 Tata Steel Defd X.D. 2241/4

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 203 Andhra X.D. 1797/8 Tata Power 1900 Tram Ord 152/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 221

INDUSTRIES

Burma 548/12 Alcock 420 Bellapur 222 Shivrajpur 50/8 Steamer Ord 602/8 Scindia 37/3 Construction 203

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 3/15/6 Elphinstone 76/8 E U Ord 13/13/6 Defd 2/13/6 Indian Mfg 3530 Kurla 241/4 Khatau 327/8 Dawn 1102/8 David 1260 New City 367/8 Minerva 235 Bradbury 326/4 Bharucha Dfds 8/8 Bharat 57/12 Ma. dhavji 19/4 Model 255 Laxmi Cotton 1425 Vishnu Cotton 497/8 Western 2610 Sholapur 1000 Sassoon Cotton 22/4 Meyer Sassoon 195/10 Tata Mills 67/8 Ahd. Advance 403/2 Sassoon Silk 80 New Union 25/8 Poddar 320 Madhusudan 455 New 87 Shri Nivas 3/6 Raja Bahadur Poona 106 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Xd 171/4 New Premium 52 Surat 255 Surat News Premium 127/6 Karachi 239/6 Baroda 12/14 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 18/8 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 48 Poona 294/6 Bombay Suburban 219/6 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 141 Imperial 2222/8 P. P. 561/4 Central 87 India 198 Union 9/2 Baroda 145/12 Habib 80/8 International 48/8 A B C 44 Dena Bank 65 United 77/4 Jaipur 66/8 Hindustan 53/8 National Savings F P 72 P P 39/4 Mysore 388 Exchange 50/8

INSURANCE

Oriental 6675 Empire 1210 New India 84/4 Jupiter 35 Vulcan 17/8 Indian Mercantile 61/8 Universal 15/6 Vasant 25/6 Br. I Gen. 25/12 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 51/8

RAILWAYS

Ad. Pranti 713/12 C.P. 108 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Serajganj 116/8 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 93 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 188/12 Burma Petrol 5/8 Tata Oil 75 Mackenzie 137/8 Port Canning 112/8 Kemp 506/4 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 387/8 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 121 Wimco 315/10 Tata Chemical 18 Dharamsi Chemical 35 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 23 Alembic 321/4 Supreme Industries 228/12 Jam Wire 130 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35/12 Indian Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 590

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second X.D. 164/8 Tram 69 Andhra 1617/8 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 163/12 Bombay Steamer 351/4 Nagpur 730 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 126/4 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 300 New Great 251/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec 249/6 Premier Const. 1st 135 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 124 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 40/10 Bengal Steel 34/12 Indian Copper 3/3 B. I. V. 7/8 Burma Corporation 6/11/6 New Victoria Mill 7/14 Victoria Pref 9/14 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 69 Phalton 150 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2475 Sajjan 410 Osmanshahi 330 Ajamshahi 600

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

3-1/2 pc G P Notes 102/4 3 pc 1963/65 99/6 3 pc 1966/68 98/7 4 pc 1960/70 113/4 4-1/2 pc 1955/60 117/2 3-1/2 pc 1947/50 103/4 2-3/4 pc 1948/52 100/4 3 pc 1946 Def 102/5 3 pc 1949/52 101/10 3 pc 1951/54 101/7/6 3 pc 1953/55 101/4 3 pc 1957 Vict. 100/8 4 pc B.P. T. 113/12 4 pc M. Deb. 113/12 5 pc Do 120 6 pc Do 128 6 pc K. P. T 129.

TEX-FREE LOANS

5 pc 1945/55 100 4 pc 1953/63 121 5 pc Mysore 134.

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

Tata Ordinary 414, Tata Deferred 2242/8 Indian Iron 40/10, Steel Corpn of Bengal 34/10, Bombay Dyeing 1952/8, Central India 391/4 Century 900, Gokak 298/12, Kohinoor 601/14.

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Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

Apollo 3/15/6
Bombay Dyeing 1957 8 60 52/8 58/12 48/12 52/8
Central India Ord 394/8 95/8 91 92
Century 910
Colaba 249 50/8 49
David 1280
Edward 645 46/4
Elphinstone Ord 77 76/8
Elphinstone Pref 126/4
Finlay 280 83 84
Gokak 299 97/8 98
India United Dfd 2/13/6 2/13/6 2/13/6
India United Ord 13/13/6 13/13/6 13/13/6
Indore 700 701/4 696/4
Kohinoor 605 6 4 5/8 1 2
Luxmi 1427/8
Madhusudan 455 56/4 55
Meyer 165/10
Model 255
Morarjee 728/12
Mysore 286/4
New Great 384/8 82/8
Sassoon Cotton 22/4
Simplex 295/8 96 95
Swadeshi 561/8 57/8 60 56 57
Swan 312 11/8
Tata Mills 67/12 67/8
Vishnu 495
Ahmedabad Prantij Rly 713

BANKS:

A. B. C. 44
Baroda 145/12
Central 86/8 87
Imperial (New) 561/4
India 198
Reserve 140 39/12 41
Union 9/2

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 171/4
Andhra Valley 1797/8
Tram (Ord) 153 52/8
Tram (Pref) 69 69/4 69
Karachi 239/6
Tata Hydro (Ord) 203
Tata Hydro (Pref) 163/12
Tata Power (Ord) 1920 1900

INSURANCE

British India 25/12
Empire Life 1207/8 15 10
Indian Mercantile 61
Jupiter 35
New India 84 84/4
Scindia 37/2 37/4 37/3
Tata Steel Defd 2246/4 50 40 47/8 37/8 41/4
Tata Steel Ord 414/8 14 15 13 13/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 164/4 64/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 420
A. Cement 222 20/8 21
Belapur 221 22 21/8 22
Burmah (Old) 551/4 48 12
Burmah (New) 188/12
B. B. Petrol 5/8
Indian Bleaching 156
P. Construction (Ord) 202 3 2/8 3
Shivrajpur 50/8
Tata Chemical 18
Tata Oil 74/12 75
Waddchandnagar Industries 580
New Union Mills 25/8
Pachora Jamner Rly 93 (Ex. Div.)
Indian Iron 40/12 40/10
Bengal Steel 34/12

****

Simplex 293/8, Andhra Valley 1797/8 Tata Hydro 203/12, Tata Power 1920 Associated Cement 221, Belapur 221/14, Bombay Burma (Old) 550.

GOLD & SILVER

The Bullion market opened steady but under scattered liquidation there was a small decline but later on short covering supported the market. Forward gold opened at Rs. 76/2 and declined to Rs. 75/12 and steadied at Rs. 75/15. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 76/1.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 131/11 and declined to Rs. 131/2 under long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 131/8. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 131/10 and tone was steady with moderate business passing.

The market finally closed as under:

Ready Silver	130	13 0
Forward Silver	130	12 0
Ready Gold	75	10 0
Forward Gold	75	8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local Cotton market opened today at Rs. 411/8 for January delivery and trading being restricted quotations fluctuated within a narrow range. There is less disposition to buy as professional operators are selling at higher quotations.

Thereafter the market steadied under short covering and January quoted at Rs. 412. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

I C C January	411	12 0
I C C March	419	4 0
I C C May	430	4 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

I.C.C. January Highest 413_1/2, Lowest 410_3/4, Closing at 6 p.m 411_1/2.

I.C.C. March Highest 420, Lowest 418, Closing at 6 p.m. 418-3/4.

I.C.C. May Hight 431, Lowest 429-1/2 Closing at 6 p.m. 429_3/4.

Karachi 4P January Highest 43/7/0, Lowest 43/1/0, Closing at 6 p.m. 43/2/6.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 738 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

The produce market was steady with a restricted turnover. There was scarcity of sellers which hardened quotations. Groundnuts Madras Goa December/February were quoted at Rs. 16/7. Bombay Khandesh delivery quotation was Rs. 16/5 Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 15/4 Goa Rs. 15/9 and Navlakhi Rs. 15/8, Linseed C.P. was quoted at Rs. 18/2. Nizam stood at Rs. 18, Vizagapatam quotation was Rs. 17/4.

Wall Street Market Irregular With Trimming Accounts

COTTON DISPLAYS HOLIDAY FEELING

NEW YORK, Oct. 11. Wall Street opened irregular and moderately active. Profit taking stalled many leaders, although scattered favourites advanced modestly. Many accounts were trimmed for protection over the lengthy weekend and direction towards midday was cloudy. Despite profit taking, assorted rails, industrials and utilities continued to reach for eight year peaks with gains up to one point. The main bullish factor was provided by pressure of idle funds seeking even modest income returns, while purchasers were also inspired by congressional assurance tax cutting. The market closed irregular.

American Telephone and Telegraph (182-7/8) 182-7/8 Amerex Corpn (35_7/8) 36-3/8 Anaconda Copper Mining (38-5/8) 38-1/4 Chase National Bank (45_3/4) 46-1/8 Consolidated Oil (17-1/8) 17-1/8 Firestone Tyre and Rubber (66) 65-1/4 General Electric Co. (48-1/4) 48-1/4 Genefal Motors (74-1/8) 74_1/8 Ingersol Rand (129) 131 International Nickel (36-1/2) 36_3/8 National City Bank of New York (48-1/2) 48-1/2 New York Central Rail Road (29) 28-7/8 Socony Vacuum Corpn (17) 17_1/8 Texas Corpn (57-1/4) 57-3/4 Union Carbon and Carbide (98-1/4) 98 U. S. Smelting Refining Mining (70-3/4) 70-3/4 U. S. Steel Corpn (78-5/8) 78-7/8 Western Union Telegraph (51_7/8) 54-3/8

COTTON QUIET

New York cotton opened quiet. The market was quiet and hesitant and a preholiday affair with traders awaiting developments in connection with the pace bill and fresh incentives from other directions. Prices later sagged under scattered liquidation and hedges while indifferent trade demand was due to better weather news and labour uncertainties in the textiles industry. Latterly the market continued a routine preholiday local affair with no fresh news. The session closed steady.

CHICAGO MARKET

Grains advanced attributed chiefly to growing inflationary gossip and commodity credit Corpofation purchases of cash wheat yesterday totalling 1755 thousand bushels. The bearish Government maize crop report and the absence of frost did not influence the market, being largely offset by strong cash demand.

Dec. (1.77-3/8 to 1.77-5/8) 1.77_7/8 to 1.78
May (1.75-3/4 to 1.75-7/8) 1.76 to 1.76-1/8
July (1.70-5/8 to 1.70_5/8) 1.70-3/4 to 1.70-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

LONDON, October 11 (Reuter): Outstanding features of the stock markets today was the strength of British reflecting hopes of good terms in the event of nationlisation following publication of the Bank of England Bill, the terms of which were regarded as a good omen for industries likely to come under Government control. Firmness was also seen among electric supply issues and coal shares which came under the same influence. Details of the Bank Bill were reviewed in the markets, however, with some concern, particularly, in the matter of hidden reserves, also a cause which appears to give Government control of the Big Five Banks which were reflected in decline of 6 pence of some of the latter issues. British funds have been marked down reflecting the issue of New Government Stock to cover taking up bank stock. Industrials were again selectively supported with tobaccos favoured British and American around 127 shillings and Imperials 157/6. Breweries were also wanted, while in motors, standards are requested at 43 shillings with demand finding the market short. South African gold mines are easier under profit-taking while international dollars met some offering.

New York Cotton

New York, Oct. 11.

October 23.14+02, December 23.29—01, December highest (10-11) a.m., 23.31+01, December lowest (10.52 a.m.) 23.4—06 January 23.24—01, March 23.33—03, May 23.34—02 July 23.15—02, October 22.56—02 Middling Spot 23.66—01.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October 23.14—04, December 23.27—02 March 23.33—03, May 23.36—03, July 23.17—03, Middling Spot 22.75—.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

October 23.11, December 23.27, March 23.31.

U S. A. COTTON CONSUMPTION

NEW YORK, Oct. 11: The Cotton Excange estimate of September consumption fell to 675,000 bales from 740,000 bales in August and a total of 789,000 for September a year ago, due to the fall in production of textiles as a result of strikes.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Spot 44 Forward 44 Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 11.

	£
Rupee Paper 3_1/2 pc	74
Consols 2_1/2 pc	68-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	106
War Loan 3-1/2 pc	104-5/8
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960 90	113_3/8
Victory Bonds 4 pc	113-3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A and China	11-3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	92-1/2
National Bank of India	43_1/2

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

United States price of foreign silver 71.1 cents
New York buying price 70-3/4

WORTH STREET INACTIVE

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (U.P.A.): The Worth Street Cotton Cloth market had only a minimum of activity today.

Wool fabrics continued to be limited in supply as mills met further delays in reconversion.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months

B. C. RATES: T T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D 1/6 3/32.

LONDON/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs 332 3/4 D D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328.

LONDON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T. Rs 297 3/4 D. D Rs. 296 1/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady Dull

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Very Easy

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 5th October.

Demand Liabilities in India	649,75,99,000
Time Liablitilesies in India	255,99,04,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	30,35,45,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,45,20,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	69,96,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	112,60,94,000
Advances in India	249,80,61,000
Bills discounted in India	13,03,57,000

CALICUT QUOTATIONS

CALICUT, Oct. 12.

Cocoanuts raw 95 dry 92-8, Cocoanut oil 365, copra office 227-8, Dilpusand 240, Madras-nottam 240, Goodgooda 240, Pepper Wynaad 345, Country 335, Dry Ginger Chernad 240, Ernad 225, Coffee robusta 90.

TEXTILE EXPORTERS HOPE PREFERENCES WILL BE DROPPED ENTIRELY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (U.P.A.): The Journal of Commerce today reported that textile exporters, who are following the present Anglo-United States economic talks, express the hope that imperial preferences will be dropped entirely.

These exporters point out that the preferences "shut us out from several important markets, such as the British West Indies, where our goods are desired and where we previously did substantial trading."

These traders said that the sterling countries pose another serious problem. "They want our textiles but do not have the right kind of money to make payment. The industry, therefore, is interested in seeing the whole Anglo-American situation cleared up on the basis of permitting a free flow of goods," they said.

It is understood that representations to this effect have been made to the State Department by some leading textile exporters, the Journal of Commerce said.

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS

HAPUR, Oct. 12.

Silver 131-5, Gold 75 steady on profit covering purchases, Guwar Maha 6-5-9 steady on Punjab purchases Bardana 50 to 52, Asoj 49/8, Mangsir 48/8, Wheat 10/4, Peas 8-12, Old Khatti 6-12, now 8, Arhar 7-4, Old 6-10, Bejhar 10, stock wheat 3 peas 36 Arhar 75 Bajhar 3 Khatties Maize 7-10, Gur 11, Jaggery powder 12, Urd 14-8, Moong 11, Mansoor 9-8 Maithi 13.

AMERICAN EXPORTS TO UNITED KINGDOM

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (U.P.A): The New York Journal of Commerce today predicts that American commercial exports to the United Kingdom should pass the pre-war dollar value in the first half of 1946 with the movement rising to an annual rate of about one billion dollars later in 1946.

(From Our Correspondent.)
RATE OF KORIS
BHUJ Oct. 12.

Today Hundi Kories 382, 383

THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

NARANARAYAN DYESTUFFS & CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital subject to the condition that so much of the capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government, (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State—interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payment for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent, the Government of India do not get any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

ADVISORY BOARD

1. DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, Ex-Finance Minister, Government of Bengal.
2. DR. P. C. MITTER, D.Sc. (Berlin), Palit Professor of Chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. MR. I. B. SEN, President, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Director, Bengal Central Bank Ltd.
2. MR. A. K. FAZLUL HUQ, M.A., B.L., Ex-Premier, Government of Bengal.
3. MR. SANAT KUMAR ROY CHOUDHURY, M.A., B.L., Ex-Mayor, Corporation of Calcutta.
4. MR. NIRMAL CHANDRA GHOSH, Commercial Editor, 'Amrita Bazar Patrika', Director, Bangasri Cotton Mills Ltd., National Nutriments Ltd., Bengal Cotton Association Ltd., Bengal Stock & Share Exchange Association Ltd., Dominion Insurance Ltd
5. MR. A. K. GANGULY, Managing Director, Saltern & Laboratory Ltd.
6. DR. NARENDRA LAL GHOSH, Medical Practitioner, Calcutta.
7. MR. SATYABRATA GHOSH, Dyestuffs Expert.

Letter of Appreciation from the Benares Hindu University.

From N. N. GODBOLE, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin),
Principal, College of Technology.

To Messrs. NARANARAYAN DYESTUFFS & CHEMICAL WORKS LTD., Calcutta.

"I was so very delighted to read your advertisement E. Your new Dyestuff "Indthol". Please send your price-list and samples for our department and College of Technology. I wish your concern every success and prosperity because yours is the first national adventure. May you prosper from day to day.

Yours.
Sd. N. N. GODBOLE. M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (Berlin),
Principal.

A FEW SHARES ARE STILL AVAILABLE

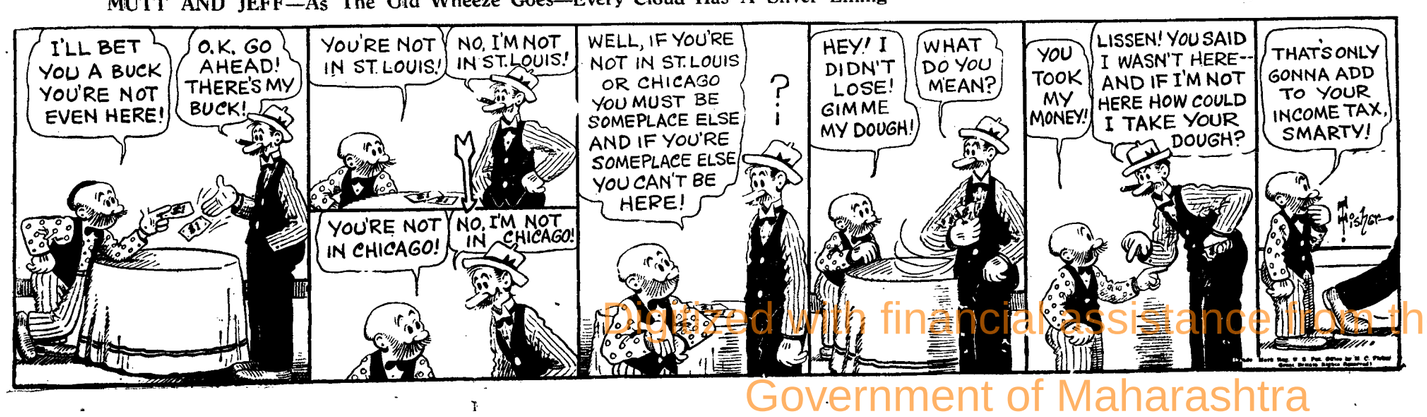
WANTED RESPECTABLE AGENTS AND ORGANISERS.

Apply Central Office, 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. Phone: Ca: 958.

Overture to friendship
One can feel terribly lonely and lost in a big gathering like a wedding reception. People you know have a way of disappearing and suddenly you find yourself in the midst of a crowd of strangers. Then the man next to you holds out his cigarette case full of your favourite Virginia No. 10 and offers you one. The next moment he is no longer a stranger, you are chatting easily with him in an atmosphere of friendly sociability.
NUMBER TEN VIRGINIA
Number Ten
VIRGINIA
The Quality Cigarette
JAMES CARLTON LTD LONDON

MUTT AND JEFF—As The Old Wheeze Goes—Every Cloud Has A Silver Lining

By BUD FISHER


I'LL BET YOU A BUCK YOU'RE NOT EVEN HERE!
O.K. GO AHEAD! THERE'S MY BUCK!
YOU'RE NOT IN ST. LOUIS!
NO, I'M NOT IN ST. LOUIS!
YOU'RE NOT IN CHICAGO!
NO, I'M NOT IN CHICAGO!
WELL, IF YOU'RE NOT IN ST. LOUIS OR CHICAGO YOU MUST BE SOMEPLACE ELSE AND IF YOU'RE SOMEPLACE ELSE YOU CAN'T BE HERE!
?!
HEY! I DIDN'T LOSE! GIMME MY DOUGH!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN?
YOU TOOK MY MONEY!
LISSEN! YOU SAID I WASN'T HERE-- AND IF I'M NOT HERE HOW COULD I TAKE YOUR DOUGH?
THAT'S ONLY GONNA ADD TO YOUR INCOME TAX, SMARTY!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.
To be paid in advance.

LOST & FOUND

One envelope, containing ten shares of The Reserve Bank of India has been Lost near Ruia College, Matunga on the morning of Friday 12th October. The finder is requested to kindly return it to Mr. Jayant Kothari, 601 Amrit Villa, Vincent Road, Matunga. 9640

MATRIMONIAL

Well Placed Match for handsome Kayastha Graduate girl 26. Knows music, painting etc. No caste restriction. Write Box No. 9621, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Friendship; Pen or Personal. Introductions; Business or social. Apply: P.O. Box No. 140, Hyderabad Dn. (9595)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an Expert Artist with knowledge of manufacturing ultra-modern Furniture by a Leading Furniture Firm of Bombay. Apply Box No. 9338, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An Internal Auditor for upcountry, with qualifications of R.A. Only experienced and hard working men need apply stating salary expected to Box No. 9644 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Artistes for leading roles in social and action pictures in Hindi Language. Must have screen face. Apply with photographs to Ramanlal Desai,, Director, Bharat Productions—Bombay 14. 9642

Wanted One Cashier-Accountant, Keeping Accounts in English for an establishment in Bombay. Apply stating salary expected to Box No. 9641 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a very good experienced Draughtsman, capable of preparing drawings for R.C.C. Buildings and Machinery. Good salary for competent man. Apply Box No. 5127, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an efficient Hindu Stenographer. Apply stating previous experience, minimum salary expected Box No. 9599, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a reputed film producing Co., new faces (males, females) Apply with full particulars to Box No. 9560, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately whole time Medical Practitioner on permanent basis, apply Hon. Joint Secretary Social Service League, P.O. Box No. 36, Mombasa. Entry permit will be obtained by the management of the League. 9330

Wanted Teachers for English. B.T., S.T.C. preferred. Apply Box No. 9612 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a Parsi Boarding School: (1) Teachers good at games and able to take charge of Stds. I, II, III. (2) trained physical instructor. Free board and lodging. Benefit of Provident Fund. Apply stating age, qualifications, terms to Box No. 9639, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately. Two General Clerks with strong English and good hand. Gujarati or Maharashtrian Matriculates only need apply personally with handwritten applications giving full details and mentioning minimum salary expected at 3-15 P.M. today to:—Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Building, opposite University Gardens. 9628

Wanted experienced, energetic and influential gentlemen of good address for our proposed and existing Branches as Managers, Cashiers and Organisers for Madras, Bombay, C. P., U. P., Behar, Orissa and Assam. Apply Bogra City Bank Ltd., 15-B, Clive Row, Calcutta. 4853

Wanted: Copyholders on Salary of Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Minimum qualification Matriculation. Apply with Certificate to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION WANTED

A Competent technically qualified Dyeing Master, energetic, hard-working, 15 Years experience in Cawnpore Mills, seeks suitable employment preferably in Bombay. Write Box No. 9591, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted premises for Tailoring Shop in any of the main roads in Fort area. Prepared to accept subletting also. Apply Box No. 9617, "Bombay Chronicle."

FLATS WANTED

Wanted a 3|4 rooms flat in Bombay or a bungalow in suburb by a vegetarian Hindu Gentleman in business. Please write to Post-Bag No. 1036, Bombay 1. 9644

HOTELS (IN UP-COUNTRY)

Deolali Grand Hotel, Good Rooms. Available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Apply Manager. 9221

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Buy always our rich special cotton Calculation. Fee Rs. 10. Apply Fulgallywalla Joshi, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 9621

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Purchasers of ou. Tower Brand Bar Soap, cubes, Cash, write to the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (9149)

Wanted Distributors, Stockists and Salesmen for our XL Drinking Straws on very liberal terms. Apply to: Industrial & Commercial Corporation 267, Hornby Road, Bombay. 9643

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THIS IS HEREBY ANNOUNCED by the undersigned that they possess the sole exclusive rights of DISTRIBUTION, EXHIBITION and EXPLOITATION in respect of the English Picture "THUNDER ROCK" starring Michael Redgrave and Barbara Mullen, for the territories of India, Burma, and Ceylon. Persons interested should communicate with them.

THE INDO UNITED TRADERS,
135, Maharaja Building,
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Bombay 12-10-45. 5147

NOTICE

NAVAL STORE DEPARTMENT.

A NOTICE BOARD has been placed on the wall to the south side of Unicorn Gate, H.M.I. Dockyard, (opposite the junctions of Bank Street and Old Custom House Road), on which lists of Miscellaneous Requirements of the Naval Stores Department will be placed from time to time.

2. Would be tenderers for goods listed should deposit tenders in the special box lodged with the Police Officer at the Unicorn Gate.

3. All tenders must be written up in ink, dated and placed in sealed covers. Samples should not be submitted until called for.

4. All tenders for Stores should in future be deposited as directed at para 2 above and not at Lion Gate as at present. 5149

FOR SALE

High quality scrap as follows:—
BRONZE WIRE AND SCRAP,
LEAD SHEETS, STRIPS AND SCRAP,
PIG LEAD,
ELECTROLYTIC COPPER SCRAP

Tender closes on 1st November, 1945. Apply for tender form to the General Manager, The Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. 5138

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Incorporated Cost Accountants' Association and International Corporation of Secretaries. Next examinations will be held in December. Particulars from Alexandra Commercial College, Prospect Chamber, Hornby Road. 4961

Admissions—October Batch—Davar's College of Commerce. A special batch is being enrolled this Session for all Professional Diploma Courses of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, and General Commerce. Education personal or postal. 51, Esplanade Road. 9606

Homoeopathy: Best Correspondence Course in India. Easily learnt. Easily practised. Diplomas granted Scholarships for deserving. Apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara, Travancore. 3281

BUSINESS OFFERS

Rs. 5,000. Capital requires profitable scheme with organizer. Communicate details Box No. 9636, "Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay Business Experts: N. B. Parulekar & Co., 157, Princess Street, Bombay 2.. (Phone: 24388) as your representatives render you better service and save you the expense of opening a Branch. 9635

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale: Two valuable immovable properties, situate near Crawford Market with sound buildings thereon, fetching monthly rents Rs. 1,455/- and over Rs. 1,800/- respectively. Please apply Box No. 9616, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Moulding Machines for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Foundries from coming consignment for sale. Apply for complete literature, The Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. (9569)

Ready Stock of New Oil Expellers Standard Type for Sale. Engineer provided for Fittings. Correspond Post Box 558-A, Bombay. 9603

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Associate your name in our "Buying & Selling" scheme. A genuinely co-operative offer, beneficial to Buyers and Sellers alike. Write for terms to Messrs. W Duff & Co., 71, Clive St., Calcutta 9565

Tube-well Boring Contractors please contact Post Box No. 759, Bombay. 9615

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

English paper bags for packing purposes, all sizes available at specially low rates. G. K. Trading Co., Nawab Building, Opp. Thomas Cook, Hornby Road, Bombay. (5046)

Undertake inspection of goods bought or sold in Calcutta, on behalf of registered constituents, on reasonable terms. Write to Messrs. W. Duff & Co., 71, Clive St., Calcutta, for particulars. 9565

Roche's Beauty Face Powder fragrant in fashionable shades. Beautifully packed in fancy boxes. Limited stock. V.P.P. for 1 dozen for Rs. 8-8-0 plus postage. If unapproved could be returned. Indo African Exports, 4th Floor, Round Building, Kalbadevi Road. Bombay—2. 9633

Famous Blue Bird products: For Divali and other coming Festivals. Pyjama Suits, Shirts, Georgette, Silk and Cotton Ladies and men's Handkerchiefs, Bush Shirts, Fancy Ties, Petticoats for Sarees, Children's frocks etc Samples sent on approval by V.P.P. If unapproved could be returned. Indo African Exports 4th Floor, Round Building, Kalbadevi Road. Bombay—2. 9632

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Fourteen Bombay Port Trust Debentures, as detailed below, originally 'standing' in the names of holders as shown below and now 'standing' in the names of Mooljee Jaitha & Co. by whom they have not been endorsed, have been recently STOLEN, LOST or DESTROYED Payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debentures will be issued to the proprietors upon the expiration of three years from the date hereof. The interest accruing due on the said Debentures will also be paid to the proprietors thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debentures or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees at their office in Bombay. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of three years will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the 10 (tenth) day of October 1945.

Countersigned.
C F. LYNN,
Chief Accountant,
Bombay Port Trust.

(Sd.) DEVIDAS RUPJI,
Constituted Attorney.
For Proprietors of the Lost Debentures.

Particulars of Bond mentioned above:—

No.	Year of Loan	Value Rs.	
2400-2403	1914/30	15,000/-	Originally standing in the names of Ranchhoddas Chunilal.
2606-2609, 2807-2808, 2853, 2929	„	10,000/-	Jethalal Ramji, Varjivan Liladhar, Jagjivan Dayal, Jeychand Harjiwan and Jadavji Liladhar or any two of them.
2653	„	500/-	Jalejar S. Sodawaterwalla, Pirozshaw S. Sodawaterwalla and Minocher S Sodawaterwalla or any one of them
3055	„	1,000/-	Mooljee Jaitha & Co.

5133

(ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.)

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rules 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

CALICUT HOSIERIES, LIMITED

CALICUT (MALABAR)
(Registered in British India.)

Approved Contractors—Supply Department Govt. of India.

AUTHORISED and ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 3,00,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL R. 2,05,100

Table of Dividends Paid (British Indian Tax Free.)

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
On Ordinary shares	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%
On 7½% Cumulative Pref. Shares.	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%	7½%

Chairman: T. MANAVEDAN TIRUMULPAD, Esqr., M.L.A. (Central)
RAJA OF NILAMBUR.

PRESENT ISSUE.

5717 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a Premium of Rs. 2/- each

3773 7½% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a Premium of Rs. 4/- each.

The full issue price is payable on application.

Application forms can be had from the Company at Calicut or Messrs. R. R. NABAR & CO., 31, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

5150

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

WANTED A DRIVER with good experience of Textile and other Machinery in spare time only, in no way interfering with his present work. Apply Box No. 5143. "Bombay Chronicle."

FISHERY TECHNOLOGIST

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a fishery technologist in the scale of Rs. 170-10-250-E.B.-15-400-E.B.-20-500. Plus C.L.A. A higher starting pay in the scale, not exceeding Rs. 220 p.m., may be considered for an exceptionally qualified candidate. The post is temporary in the first instance with prospects of subsequent permanency. Candidates should possess a good research degree in organic chemistry, preferably biochemistry and have experience of independent research work. Age limit—35 years.

Application with copies of certificates of age, domicile, academic qualifications and research experience, should be addressed to the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, so as to reach not later than October, 30, 1945. (5077)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, up to 1 p.m. (N.S.T.) on Monday, the 22nd October, 1945, for immediate supply of 13,000 feet Conduit Electrical Steel Welded Black Enamelled 5 8" dia. Heavy quality.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- per copy, which will not be sent by V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores. 4361

NOTICE

WANTED immediately for a large Industrial concern in Bombay, an Indian Assistant in the Officer's Grade, having first class academical qualifications, wide administrative experience and ability to handle correspondence, especially of an Engineering and/or Mining character. Apply with full particulars of Age, Qualifications, Experience and copies of testimonials to Box No. 5136, "Bombay Chronicle."

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE

1. It is hereby notified that the election of members of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India for the Western (Bombay) Area shall be held on the 23rd November 1945 at the office of the Reserve Bank of India, Mint Road, Bombay, from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

2. A shareholder of the Bank who has been registered on the register for that area for a period of not less than six months ending with the date of election as holding five shares will have one vote, and each shareholder so registered as having more than five shares will have one vote for each five shares, but subject to a maximum of ten votes, and such votes may be exercised by proxy appointed on each occasion for that purpose, such proxy being himself a shareholder entitled to vote at the election and not being an employee of the Bank.

3. A list of the shareholders holding five or more shares with the dates on which their shares were registered and with their registered addresses will be published on or before the 22nd October 1945. The list will be divided into two parts, the first containing the names of those who on the 23rd November 1945 will have been registered shareholders for a period of not less than six months, and the second containing the names of the remainder and such parts will be available for purchase separately at a price of 8 annas for each copy on application at the local office of the Bank.

4. The number of members to be elected for the Local Board is five. Nomination papers must be received in the Office of the Secretary of the Local Board not less than twenty-one clear days before the date of election. Instruments of proxy must be deposited at the office of the Bank not later than 4 P.M. on the day not less than ten clear days before the date of election. Detailed procedure for the election is laid down in the Bank's Regulations for Elections and Meetings of Shareholders (as amended up to the 6th January 1945), which will be available for purchase at the local office of the Bank, at a price of annas eight for each copy.

By order of the
Local Board, Western (Bombay) Area,
W. T. McCALLUM,
Secretary.
Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay.
Dated, the 4th October, 1945. 5142

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ZENITH ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MEHTA HOUSE,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

IN VIEW of the fact that the Company transacts Fire, Accident, Marine and General business in addition to Life business, it was resolved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 22nd May 1945 to change the name of the Company from the Zenith Life Assurance Co., Ltd., to The Zenith Assurance Company, Limited. which change in name has now been approved by the Government as per Certificate No. 432 of the Registrar of Companies, dated 4th October 1945.

The name of the Company hereafter will be THE ZENITH ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, and all the correspondence, cheques, documents etc., addressed to us should be made in that name.

ALBERT SMITH,
Director-in-Charge.
Bombay, 12th October, 1945. (5146)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the temp. post of a steno-typist. Pay Rs. 50-5|2-90 PLUS shorthand allowance according to speed PLUS Dearness Allowance admissible. Higher pay may be given to a candidate with good speed and experience. Graduates with experience of clerical work in a Government office will be given preference. Applications giving full particulars about age, domicile, educational qualifications, experience, etc. should reach the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay in an envelope marked "Technical" so as to reach him on or before the 25th October, 1945. (5145)

NOTICE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY well-qualified ART DIRECTOR. Pay Rs. 300/- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 300-20-400. Grant of higher initial salary within the scale may be considered. Previous practical experience as Art Director in Film Studios essential. Applications stating qualifications, and particulars of previous service and work with copies of testimonials, if any, age, present pay, and the minimum pay acceptable should reach the Administrative Officer, Information Films of India, 74/94 Tardeo Road, Bombay 7, not later than the 31st October, 1945. 5132

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAGANNATH BAJABA JOSHI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell his half share in the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of whatever kind or nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 40-44, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhawanishankar Road, without the Fort and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 305 (three hundred and six) Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1 and 2/1859 part, Cadastral Survey No. 1/1408 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'G' Ward No. 3299 (11) and formerly Street No. 763J and present Street No. 92 and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the East by the Bhawanishankar Road aforesaid, on or towards the West and South by the property of Peter De Penha and others and on or towards the North by the property of Bablibai widow and administratrix of Pandurang Sunderrao Jaykar.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1945.

JANI & MERCHANT,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 5141

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY INFORMED that SHRI VIJAYASINGH HIRASINGH of Palghar, Dist. Thana, has agreed to sell to our client Shri Asmadpasha Haji Mahammad Amin Rais of Manor, his property of Palghar in S. No. 183, H. N. 1, lying adjacent to his residential building named 'Asha' and comprising of a chawl and a house occupied by a blacksmith and the ground underneath and open space behind and in front of the two buildings Any person having any right, title or interest to the above property should inform us before 18-10-45 of his claim. If no information is received by that date, our client shall consider that the property has clear title and shall get a registered document of complete sale executed. If any body prefers any claim thereafter our client shall not be responsible.

V. V. DANDEKAR,
B.A. LL.B.,
Pleader.
Palghar, 10-10-45. 5148

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following Posts: (1) Junior Assistant, Electrical Engineering Department, (2) Stores Clerk, (3) Assistant Librarian, (4) Assistant Accounts' Clerk. Salary grades for (1) Rs. 110-10-170, (2) Rs. 110-5-140, (3) Rs. 55-4-115-E.B.—5-140, (4) Rs. 50-5/2-90 p m

For further particulars, write to the Principal & Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay 19. 5140

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. W. A. VAN REYK and Mrs. TERESA GERTRUDE VAN REYK of Khar have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client free from encumbrances. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Prince's Avenue, Bandra, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground hereditaments and premises, situate, lying and being at the corner of the 1st Road and the 16th Road, Khar, in the Revenue Village of Danda, Registration Sub-District Bandra in Greater Bombay bearing Plot No. 469 of the S. S. No. VII admeasuring 1174 sq. yds. or thereabouts together with the Messuages, tenements, dwelling houses and outhouses standing thereon being assessed by the Bandra Municipality under premises on Plot No. 469 and bounded as follows that is to say, on the North by the 1st Road, on the South by Plot No. 470 of the said Scheme, on the East by Plot No. 468 of the said scheme and on the West by the 16th Road.

Bandra, 11th Oct '45.

D. V WAGH,
B.A., LL.B.
Pleader for the Purchaser (5144)

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Sec. 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 17th October, 1945 at 2-30 p.m. at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse).

Oil, Hardware, Wire, Machinery parts, Iron, Electric Motor, Transmeter, Batteries, Medicine, Chemicals, Laboratory Glassware, Tubes, Dies, Truck and Motor parts, etc., etc.

MENESSE & CO.,

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE of made to order, Exquisite Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets, H.M.V. Gramophone, etc., on SUNDAY, 14th October, 1945, at 11 A.M. (N.S.T.) on top floor "DILKHUSH", Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. On view from 10th Oct.

Property of A. E. LOMAS, Esqr., M.B.E., Engineer, Indian Posts & Telg. Dept.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN POWDER PUFFS 69 Gross-9-dozen 5 Nos. of 3¼", 3½", 4" Williams Mug Shaving Soap 75 dozen-11 Nos and American Shaving brushes 19 Gross and 6¾ dozen on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms No. 72 Medows Street, under instructions from Messrs Universal Paper Co., & on account & at risk of Messrs. Traders Sales Corporation the defaulting purchasers. Terms: 25% Deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Picture "BHANWARA" on 15-10-45 is postponed and will be held on Wednesday, 7th November,, 1945 at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

GANDHI & Co.,

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of P. Robertson, Esqr., and others, at Chowpatty seaface, near Vianelli's Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, mirror door steel almirah, Singer machine, safe, dining, roll top, writing and dressing table, show case, camphor wood cupboard, almirah, bed, Eng. table clock, musical box, Tiffin box, etc. T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

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